State Library

Part One

GREENSBORO TELEGRAM.

Pages 1 to 8

VOL. VII. NO. 35. GREENSBORO, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1900. Price Five Cents

UNION MINERS WILL STRIKE.

THEY WILL PRESENT A SOLID FRONT.

Serious Condition of Affairs in the Mining Region of Pennsylvania—Mine Owners Flatly Refuse to Arbitrate With the Laborers—Union Men Discussing the Situation in Secret Session--Strike Will Be Inaugurated Monday.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Sept. 8. —The mining industry in this section is to experience one of the biggest strikes ever known. Delegates from every mine in this region have been in secret session here, planning for the event. When an adjournment was taken this morning the officers of the body telegraphed the executive board of the United Mine Workers' Association, now in session in Indianapolis, requesting that a general strike be ordered.

Prior to this meeting District President Nichols called up all operators by telephone and made one more plea for arbitration, but they refused to treat with the union laborers.

Rev. Father Phillips, of Hazleton, made similar proposals in behalf of the men, but the operators flatly refused to even hear his proposition.

TO BE INAUGURATED MONDAY.

Hazleton, Pa., Sept. 8.—The great strike is to be formally inaugurated Monday. Mass meetings of all laboring men have been called for tonight and tomorrow for the purpose of discussing the situation. The men will present a solid front.

FOUND A HORSE AND BUGGY.

An Animal Had Been Wandering Around and Was Almost Starved--The Owner Not Visible.

Yesterday afternoon Chief of Police Scott was notified that a horse hitched to a buggy, but without a driver, was wandering around near South Buffalo creek. Accompanied by Officer Whittington, Chief Scott went in search of the animal and vehicle. The horse was found standing in a cornfield on a piece of bottom land, the buggy having been caught fast on a stump. The horse was too weak from the want of food and water to pull the buggy off or break loose, and would probably have perished if he had not been discovered soon.

In the buggy were found a pair of slippers, a jug of corn whiskey and a grip containing four bottles, two of which were partly filled with whiskey. The owner of the team in all probability became intoxicated and stopped at some house or lay down by the roadside to take a nap, when his horse left him. From all indications the animal had been wandering up and down the creek for some time before becoming fast on the stump.

The officers brought the buggy and half-starved horse to town and are caring for them. It is thought that the animal and vehicle may be the property of a Dr. Neese, of Burlington.

A Teamster Buried Alive.

By Wire to The Telegram

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 8—While loading a cart near this city today, Egbert Fowler, a teamster, was buried alive under tons of coal, sand and gravel. The horse was found standing in front of a sand bank. Fowler was dead when taken out.

The Sailor of the Vigilant Dead.

By Wire to the Telegram.

New Bedford, Conn., Sept. 8.—William Hanson, who sailed the cup defender Vigilant in the races with the Valkyrie, died here today.

Brown Mercantile Company's Stock Sold

The business of the Brown Mercantile Company, which went into the hands of a receiver about two weeks ago, has been bought by Miss Nina Brown, the secretary and treasurer, and Mr. Sam. L. Gilmer. They will take charge of the business as soon as the sale is confirmed and an inventory can be taken.

A report from Guilford College today says that Prof. S. H. Hodgin, who has been unwell for several days, is greatly improved.

AMERICANS GET BIG CONTRACT.

Underbid British Manufacturers in Estimates for Supplying Railway Tracks

By Wire to The Telegram.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Cape Town states that American manufacturers have underbid British manufacturers in estimates for supplying three hundred railway tracks for the Rand Mines. The Americans also guaranteed speedier delivery, which is regarded as vitally important.

British financial houses fear that English contractors will be forestalled unless they display more energy and willingness in seeking customers, and that commercial benefits arising from war will be reaped by foreigners.

HAS KRUGER FLOWN?

Boers Evacuate Strong Positions and Abandon Artillery—Outflanked by Hamilton.

By Wire to The Telegram.

London, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from Keintfontein says the British have occupied Lydenburg. The Boers were completely out-manœvured. They bolted through the village in every direction.

Hamilton outflanked the Boers on the right, causing them to evacuate their strong position and abandon some artillery. It is reported that Kruger and Steyn have fled and that Hamilton is in pursuit of them.

WILL BUILD A NEW LAUNDRY.

Burlington People Invest in High Point—Miss Hamner Entertains Her Friends—Other Notes and Personals.

Correspondence of The Telegram.

High Point, Sept. 8.—High Point will have another steam laundry before long. Messrs. E. H. Curtis and E. L. Jeffreys, both of Burlington, were here a few days ago, and decided to put up a laundry at the old tan yard site in the northeastern part of the city. They hope to be running by September 15.

Dr. A. P. Staley and H. C. Moffitt leave tomorrow night for New York City. While gone they will visit Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

Misses Nellie and Jessie Rankin, who have been visiting in Greensboro, returned home yesterday.

W. G. Fortune, of Asheville, spent yesterday in the city with his father-in-law, Rev. J. R. Scroggs.

Geo. T. Leach and J. Matt. Sechrest came home last night from Marley's Pond, where they have been on a fishing trip. They report having had good luck.

Mrs. W. H. Ragan and daughter, Miss Berta, left this morning for Hot Springs, Va.

Miss Nan Wood, of Greensboro, who has been vitsiting in Asheboro, passed through here last night en route home.

Miss Mary Ellen English returned last night from Chapel Hill, where she has been visiting.

Several of the graded school teachers have arrived. Those who came last night were Misses Collins, Fulghum, Patterson and Prof. Lane.

One of the most enjoyable evenings of the season was that of last night, given by Miss Clara Hamner complimentary to her dancing friends. The merry crowd assembled about 9 o'clock. After hearing some beautiful vocal and instrumental music, the main feature of the evening was engaged in At 1:30 delightful refreshments were served, and at 12 o'clock the merry makers adjourned, voting it a most delightful evening. Those present were: Misses Callie Futch, Clara Hamner, Nettie Tate, Elsie Fulghum, Elizabeth Gurly, Connie Charles, Mina Alexander, Dixie Frances and Rhett Leach, Lizzie Browne, Cora Palts, and Mrs. Seaborn Perry. Messrs. C. M Crawford, Prof. A. B. Heart, H. A. Millis, P. Ward Eshelhman, F. H. Cartland, A. B. Sapp, C. C. Borke, A. A. Barbee, R. J. Tate, Seaborn Perry.

New York Cotton Market

By Wire to The Telegram.

New York, Sept. 8.—Cotton: Sept. 9.50; Oct. .39; Nov. .13; Dec. .42; Jan. .11; Feb. 9.

TO KILL THE CROWNED HEADS.

A DIABOLICAL PLOT DISCOVERED.

Anarchists Plan to Assassinate Every Potentate in Europe--Special Efforts to Take the Life of Victor Emmanuel--The Kaiser Wears a Shirt of Mail and Fears the Assassin's Attack--Great Activity Among the Secret Police, Who Are Closely Watching Suspicious Charactors.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Paris, Sept. 8.—It is believed that a diabolical plot to assassinate every crowned head in Europe has been discovered. On account of this there is the greatest activity among the French secret police, and certain notorious anarchists are being closely watched.

Emissaries of Malatesta have arrived here from London, and a number of Italians from Patterson, N. J., are also here in conference. The government believes that a plot is on foot to kill every crowned head in Europe. Secret service men have evidence that ten anarchists have been assigned to assassinate each potentate to lessen the chance of escape.

It is believed that special efforts are to be made to murder King Victor Emmanuel, of Italy, for the sake of the moral effect this would have, following so closely after Humbert's death.

A dispatch from Berlin says the Kaiser now wears a shirt of mail and that his sleep is troubled with nightmares, due to the fear of assassination.

EDUCATORS IN ATLANTA.

The Work of Dr. McIver and Prof. Claxton in the Teachers' Assembly of That City.

This morning's Charlotte Observer has the following to say of President McIver and Prof. Claxton, of the State Normal and Industrial College, who have spent the past two weeks at work in an institute of the teachers of the public schools of Atlanta:

"Dr. Chas. D. McIver, president of the State Normal College, at Greensboro, and Prof. P. P. Claxton, instructior in pedagogy at the Normal, stopped over in Charlotte yesterday, on their return from Atlanta, Ga., where they have been lecturing for the last fortnight at the institute held by the teachers of the public schools of that city. During the two weeks, Dr. McIver and Prof. Claxton have delivered two or three lectures daily on education and educational subjects. Mr. M. O. Humphrey, of the Goldsboro graded schools, was also in attendance upon the institute, and lectured on the methods of teaching in primary grades.

"The three North Carolinians were guests of honor in the Gate City and were delightfully entertained while there. The Atlanta papers spoke in complimentary way of the excellent impression made by their lectures.

"Dr. McIver was surprised by the growth and commercial and educational importance of Atlanta. "This Southern city alone," said he, "provides 300 teachers and gives careful education to 12,000 children."

"The Normal, at Greensboro, will open October 4th, said Dr. McIver, and already as many students as can be provided for have applied for instruction."

A Social Entertainment at Miss Rankin's.

Miss Bessie Lee Rankin entertained a number of her young friends at her home north of the city last night. Several Greensboro people were among the guests. Those present were: Misses Jennie Webb, Mamie McKnight, Bessie Rankin, Hattie Wharton and Mattie McKnight, and Messrs. Howard Cannon, Ed. Rankin, Richard Webb, J. Will Alexander, James R. Wilson, John McKnight and Roy McKnight.

Witnesses in the Tax Assessment Case.

The following persons in Guilord county have been subpoened to appear as witnesses in the tax assessment case before Judge Shepherd next Tuesday: H. W. Lee, P. Wall, J. G. Gamble, J. W. Highfill, J. B. Smith, W. R. Land, J. M. Wolfe, J. H. Clark, John W. Wharton, T. J. Horney, W. B. Steele and John S. Michaux.

THE POPE CONDEMNED?

A Wild Story From Rome Concerning His Death at the Hands of Anarchists.

By Wire to The Telegram.

Rome, Sept 8.—It is said that the police officers have obtained information from America to the effect that anarchists have condemned Pope Leo to death. The authorities at the Vatican are taking the greatest precautions for the Pope's protection during the reception of foreign pilgrims.

THE PLOT FRUSTRATED.

New York, Sept. 8.—A later dispatch from Rome says the plot to murder the Pope has been frustrated.

HURRICANE AT NEW ORLEANS.

THE GULF SWEPT THIS MORNING.

The Warning Given by the Western Bureau and Much Damage Averted to Vessels—Two Men Killed and Probably Many Others Lost Their Lives.

By Wire to The Telegram.

New Orleans, Sept 8—A big hurricane struck here hard today. Owing to the warning of the weather bureau many vessels escaped destruction, but the damage otherwise was very great. The Metairie bridge here was destroyed by a sea tornado. Telephone and telegraph wires were also blown down Chief Surgeon Bosold, of Fort St. Phillip, and engineer Quinn were drowned. Grand Island and other Gulf Islands suffered greatly. Houses were unroofed, several vessels in the harbor were blown ashore, and it is probable that many lives were lost.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Where Saint and Sinner May Attend Divine Worship Tomorrow.

St. Benedict's church.—Mass and Sunday school at 10:30 a. m. Unveiling and blessing the statues of St. Joseph and the blessed Virgin Mary at 8 o'clock in the evening. Rev. Father Joseph, of Salisbury, will deliver the sermon and preside at the ceremonies. A collection will be taken for the benefit of the church. All are cordially invited to attend.

The pastor will preach at West Washington Street Baptist church both morning and evening. His subject in the morning will be "What Grace Does for Us;" in the evening, "Christ's Interest in a Wicked City."

St. Barnabas Episcopal church, Rev. Horace Weeks Jones, rector.—Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. All are cordially invited.

St. Cuthbert's Chapel, Rev. Horace Weeks Jones, priest in charge.—Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 3:30 p. m.

The usual services will be held at Westminster Presbyterian church. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. The Westminster League will meet at 7:30 p. m.

St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Rev. J. D. Miller, rector.—Morning prayer, sermon and holy communion at 11 a. m; evening prayer and sermon at 8 p. m.; Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.

Rev. Dr. E. C. Murray is to fill Rev. Dr. Smith's pulpit at the First Presbyterian church at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m.

Senator Pritchard's Daughter to be Married.

Invitations have been received here to the marriage of Mr. Thomas Scott Rollins to Miss Ida Evelyn Pritchard, daughter of Senator J. C. Pritchard, on Wednesday, September 19th, at Marshall, N. C. Mr. V. C. McAdoo, of this city, will act as best man.

Mr. Rollins was the nominee of the Republican party for State Auditor at the last election and is a law partner of Senator Pritchard.

The Whitsett Shooting Club.

Mr. F. K. Trogdon has perfected arrangements for leasing of 7,891 acres of land in the vicinity of Whitsett for the Whitsett Shooting Club. The club is composed of Northern sportsmen who will spend a portion of each hunting season in this county. There is an abundance of game, especially birds, on the land leased.

CITY WATER UNFIT FOR USE.

MAYOR ASKS PEOPLE TO HOLD UP.

Owing to the Dry Weather It is Entirely Unfit for Domestic Purposes--Not Getting Water Out of the Settling Basin but Straight Out of the Creek--Dead Fish in the Supply.

Considerable apprehension is felt as to the supply and condition of the city water. The protracted drought, which is prevailed all over the country, has caused the supply in the reservoir to become so near exhausted as to make it unfit for drinking purposes, unless it is boiled or distilled. After having an examination made today, Mayor Taylor deemed it advisable to issue the following card:

TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the long continued drought, the water in the city reservoir has fallen so low that, in the opinion of medical experts it is deemed inadvisable to use it for domestic purposes. This condition in only temporary, but until it is improved all citizens are cautioned against the use of the city water for drinking or domeseic purposes. Due notice will be given when the water is considered safe for use.

Z. V. TAYLOR, Mayor.

A card from Dr. W. P. Beall elsewhere in today's Telegram advises consumers to boil all water before using. The condition of the water is such as to make such precaution absolutely necessary.

From 9 o'clock last night until 5 this morning the pumps at the station were stopped and the supply was cut off. This was done again this afternoon.

In view of the reports and of the above statemements, a representative of The Telegram, in company with Dr. W. P. Beall, visited the water station between twelve and one o'clock today. The water is wholly unfit for use if one is to judge by its appearance as it enters the pipe a few minutes before it is delivered to consumers, the delivery being made without passing the water through the standpipe. The water had a very repulsive look, owing to the lowness of the supply, and its consequent washings of mud. Scores of dead fish were in the water.

The settling basin is not now being used at all, the water coming directly from the creek through a sluice three or four hundred yards in length, to the small pond at the pump station, whence it is pumped through the well to consumers. This sluice and pond is designed to be used in case of fire, as a reserve supply. In normal times, the water is conducted from the creek into the settling basin thence through a pipe into the well, from whence it goes to consumers.

Since Wednesday consumers have been furnished directly from the sluice and little pond at the station.

Reception at Guilford.

The reception to new students at Guilford College will be given tonight. The larger part of the campus will be lighted with Japanese lanterns and a most pleasant evening is anticipated. Many visitors are expected from Greensboro, High Point, Archdale, Summerfield and others points near.

All the exercises will be held out of doors. The public is cordially invited to attend. There will be nothing to sell.

Racing by Moonlight.

Practice for the races began at Summerfield yesterday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Side bets were put up after the first practice, and if Summerfield don't carry off the first prize it will not be for lack of speed in that part of the county.

Moonlight races are very pretty, especially when a beautiful brown-eyed maiden is to be caught. Look out for Summerfield!

The Baltimore Comes Home.

By Wire to The Telegram.

New York, Sept. 8.—The cruiser Baltimore, the late flagship in the Asiatic squadron, arrived today with Admiral Watson on board. All aboard are well. This is the Baltimore's first visit home since she took part in Dewey's victory.

DARKEY WANTS A PENSION.

SAYS HE WAS A TEAMSTER IN ARMY

Penitentiary Got Tired of Federal Prisoners—Simmons in Washington—Populists in Sampson Thick as Red Bugs—Claims That the Nomination of Pou Helps Carr.

Special Correspondence of The Telegram.

Raleigh, September 8 —State Veterinarian Cooper Curtice, a very useful man, goes next month to Rhode Island, to become state veterinarian there, at a salary of $2,000.

At Pullen Park next Sunday sacred concerts begin by the new orchestra here.

The State charters the Cramer Furniture Company, of Thomasville, capital $20,000, Stewart W. Cramer being the principal stockholders.

There are now 260 students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College. The limit is reached; there is no room for any more, in the college dormitories or in rented quarters near the college.

It is now said that since the Democrats nominated E. W. Pou for Congress in this district the Republicans will put up a "Gold Democrat."

The Oxford Orphans will give a special entertainment at the Academy of Music next Monday.

The fire committee here made a report last night against giving up the present volunteer fire department for a paid department.

State Chairman Simmons left for Washington this morning to confer with the National Democratic Committee in regard to the campaign in North Carolina. Thoroughness in campaigning is his motto.

Today the last of the Federal prisoners was discharged from the penitentiary here. His name was Frank Hindnan and he was from Georgia. The total number of Federal prisoners received at this prison was 268. The greatest number at any one time was 163. The first ones were received in the spring of 1898. At first it was considered a great thing to have them, but the penitentiary officials soon discovered that they had an elephant on their hands, and a mighty unruly beast at that.

The warden of the penitentiary says the output of convict-made mattresses this year will be something over 15,000. All these are sold under contract. In the shirt factory the output is getting to be as high as 120 dozen a day. These shirts are made under contract.

Mention has been made of the statement in Senator Butler's paper that he, his paper and the Republican State Chairman have been receiving a great many letters, urging that a fusion indignation meeting be held at Raleigh. It is said that some persons desire the meeting held at Goldsboro, on account of its being more accesible to the Sampson county Populists. Sampson county is the populist stronghold, and one enthusiastic member of that party said the other day "they are as thick in Sampson as red bugs."

The Democratic Congressional Convention certainly "made a night of it," for not until 1:20 was the nomination of E. W. Pou made. The convention endorsed the services and record of Congressman Atwater by a rising vote. The nomination of Pou was made unanimous on motion of Atwater and Hammer. B. C. Beckwith, of Raleigh, was nominated for Presidential elector.

It is odd that just now anything hinges on the Senatorial fight between Simmons and Carr. Some of the Carr men are saying that the nomination of Pou is an aid to their candidate. This is because Simmons and Pou are members of a law firm.

The State Auditor today received an application for a pension from a colored man in Bladen county, who says he was duly enlisted as a teamster and that he was run over by a wagon and injured.

There is some complaint about the macadam used on the streets here, to the effect that it is so soft that it becomes dust and a nuisance. It certainly makes much dust in dry weather. In wet weather it is a delight, however.

John Wilbur Jenkins came here today to arrange for the taking-over of the Times-Visitor, the afternoon paper. The paper has a fine field here and really its circulation ought to be doubled. Mr. Jenkins is one of the very brightest newspaper folks in the State, and was for a long time in that business here.

Two new lodges of Masons have been formed this month.

Very Sick with headache, so she had to stop school. Drs. Moore adjusted glasses. Her father said they cured her. Why neglect your child?

Our Fair.

Wilmington Messenger.

The Central Carolina Fair Association will be held at Greensboro on October 9-12, inclusive. It promises to be a fine success. The effort will be made, it being the first fair, to make the attractions every way desirable and on a large scale. Racing, of course, will be on heavily. It is thought in North Carolina that a fair without horse racing would be the flattest of failures. The managers say that there will be interesing and entertaining features on each of the four days. The exhibits will be full and complete, embracing everything ever seen at an up-to-date fair exposition, while the very latest attractions will be secured for the "Midway."

Wilmington Dispatch,

Greensboroo is to have a big fair pretty soon, the date being October 9th to 12th. The promoters say it will be one of the biggest fairs ever held in the South, and will be attended by many thousand people. There will be interesting and entertaining features on each of the four days. The purses for the horse races are said to be the largest ever offered in North Carolina. All success to Greensboro in its management of the Central Carolina Fair.

"Shure Shot" Camera, 99c. "Cheapest on earth;" at Moore Opt. Co.

Large sun spots, astronomers say, caused the extreme heat this summer, and doctors declare nearly all the prostrations were induced by disorders of the stomach. Good health follows good digestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. If you have indigestion or dyspepsia it will quickly relieve and permanently cure you. Howard Gardner.

OPENING OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

All the city public schools, except No. 5, white, will open on Friday September 7, at 8:30 o'clock. Children from 6, to 21 whose parents or guardians live within the city limits will be admitted free of charge for tuition. Others will be admitted upon the payment of tuition fees in advance.

The Superintendent will be at the Lindsay Street school on Wednesday September 5, from 8:30 to 11:00 a. m. and at the Asheboro Street school during the same hours on Thursday, September 6, for the purpose of examing and grading all new white pupils.

The work begins on the first day. It is very important that all children enter on the first day and continue in school every day.

G. A. GRIMSLEY,
Superintendent.

3-9-3

REAL ESTATE BRIEFS.

FOR RENT—Two 8-room houses on Eugene street with all modern conveniences.

FOR SALE—One five room cottage. Beautiful location.

FOR RENT—One large room, suitable for manufacturing, 100 by 125 feet. Power furnished.

FOR SALE—One eleven room house near the Normal school with all improvements. Very cheap to quick purchaser.

FOR SALE—A fine home with all improvements. Convenient to the Normal school.

FOR SALE—A convenient 10 room house with all improvements. In a beautiful location.

FOR SALE—Eight room house with all modern improvements. A great bargain.

FOR SALE—A beautiful 7 room house equipped with all conveniences.

FOR SALE—A beautiful little cottage situated on one of the most convenient streets in the city.

FOR SALE—Farms, from 6 to 800 acres and ranging in price from $9 to $30 per acre.

NOTICE—We furnish buyers for all classes of business. If you want to sell out, don't fail to call on us.

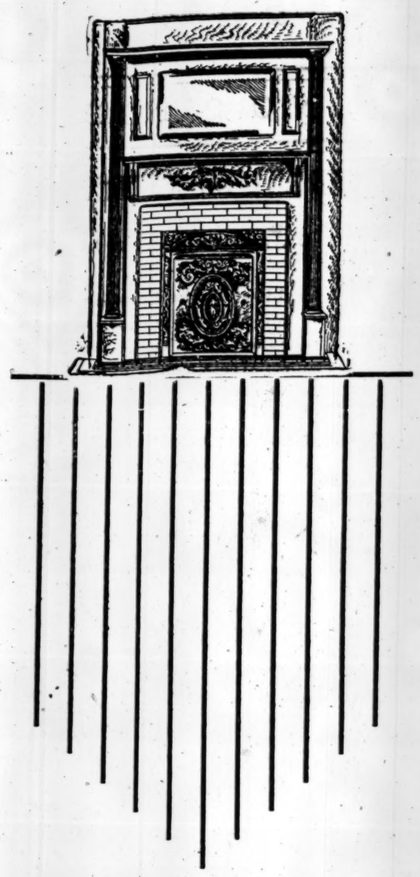
WANTED—Property of every kind, nature, or description, for sale or rent.

For information concerning any of the above, call on or address

L. H. STURGIS & CO.,
115 Court Square,
Greensboro, N. C.

Cure Cold in Head.

Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine, easy to take and quick to cure cold in head and sore throat.



We Invite...

All who are interested in the beautifying of their homes to visit our Show Room, and to inspect our line of

MANTELS, GRATES AND TILES

See our new designs. We keep up with the times.

Odell Hardware Company

THE - BEE - HIVE

320 and 322 South Elm Street.

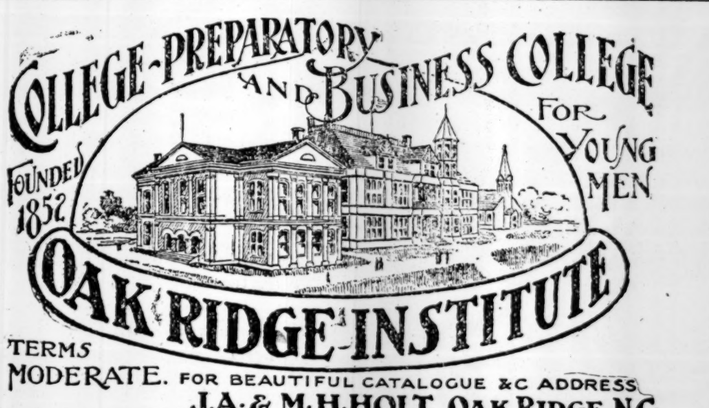
500 Ladies' Fur Felt Walking Hats.

Never before in the History of Greensboro has there been such a magnificent display and large assortment of hats like these.

Our hats are attracting great attention on account of the popular style and low price. We can save you from 25 to 50 per cent on your hats. Every lady in Greensboro is invited to visit our store and see our styles and prices.

THE = BEE = HIVE

320 and 322 South Elm Street.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EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sold for $1.00 per box.

C. E. HOLTON, Druggist.

DO THEY NEED IT.....?

If so, let us have them and we will clean and press them for you at a very low price. We are at 330 South Elm street, phone 162. Club rates $1.00 per month. Join now—don't wait.

Greensboro Pressing Club

W. N. HINTON, Mgr.

CONFLICT AGAINST HYPOCRACY.

BY SHAWEN.

Written for The Telegram.

In science, religion, government and social relationship the century is closing with an obvious retracing to the stronghold of the natural men.

There is so much of good recovered in the movement that the observer is enabled to view it complacently, if not with approbation. Then too, the fact of its being a general movement reconciles the altruistic mind to its direction. We are constrained to believe of what we call civilization that it is Nature's motive power in the development of the human species. Therefore, if we concede that Nature operates not through contingencies but through design—that design being triune wisdom, beneficence and power—we must believe that the convergence of the higher departments, the fundamental elements, of thought into a common course, toward a common condition, is essentially free in its eventuality of the perils of chance, and is impelled by the "one increasing purpose" that guides the universe to the great goal of good.

With this assurance, the mind of man, firm-planned in its faith in ultimate results, may, with well-warranted inquisiteness, probe into methods and into means prevalent in the conditions of the time.

The world is wide, its population heteragenious, its affairs inevitably complex. Sudden and quick adjustments are unavailable in large affairs, and the very scope of the changes which we prescribe eludes harmonious solution. We are baffled in our efforts to reconcile the conflicting conclusions that address the mind, and, but for the reflections that the vast drama has many acts, our act being related to the whole in a way which we cannot hope ever to understand, we might well abandon the mind to the rude buffets of acute pessimism.

But when we bear in mind that the races of man have developed, and that large movements have carried evil as well good with them, we can contemplate the mixed movements of our time with some degree of equanimity, knowing that the web of life is of a mingled yarn—good and ill together"—and that all the ages have borne the brunt of evil along with their reforms and their advancement.

Thus reassured, we can consider the reverted movement to the natural man with some degree of discrimination—finding, as we shall, much to gratify and much to disgruntle, but in their sum of evidence manifesting man's increasing insistency of purpose, persistency of strength and prodigious expansion of mind.

Savagery is a structual element in the human species. Therefore it will never be eliminated—no more than in the physical structure any of its organs will be eliminated. Civilization is the moral element of art. Art has the attendant evil of artifice. Artifice engenders hypocrisy. Hypocrisy is the rank weed that chokes the finer growths of man's habitation.

Against hypocrisy, all the moral senses and forces of the race must be brought into allied use. This is the supreme struggle at the close of the nineteenth century. It is a struggle so racial, and, therefore, so vast that it is concealed behind interminable struggle of minor degree, all of which are to subserve its ends.

Religion, government, social relation and individnal welfare, all choked by hypocrisy. The world is living largely in false lives. Existence is a harvest to the hypocrite, a burden to the upright man, a moral curse to woman.

As sure as there is a Creator, and purpose in the creation, just so sure will false conditions be swept away, and man's destiny carried on to fruition, and not decline in failure.

Pure, simple, natural man never passed for more than he does today. Our strength is in man natural—hence, the reversion to his estate. Through that strength hypocrisy will find its death.

Beauty, refinement, aesthetic qualities will suffer in the conflict. That conflict involves the well-being of mankind and is worthy of all the sacrifices it may require.

Half a thousand children and men, perhaps, in city schools have defective vision. Can you afford to neglect your child's eyes. See Drs. Moore.

The One Day Cold Cure.

For colds and sore throat use Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. Easily taken as candy and quickly cure.

INDUSTRIES IN THE CAROLINAS.

What the Past Week Has Seen Accomplished and Contemplated.

Correspondence of The Telegram.

Charlotte, Sept. 8—The new cotton mill for Lumberton, N. C., is now said to be an assured fact. Mr. Henry Jennings, of Bennetsville, S. C., is secretary and treasurer.

A new knitting mill, the Newberry S. C. Knitting Mills, has been commissioned. Capital $25,000. The Capital City Mills, of Columbia, S. C., have also applied for incorporation. Capital stock $100,000. Work on Greenwood Mill No. 2, at Greenwood, S. C., will likely be postponed until next year on account of the war in China. The Grendell Mill at the same place has just been doubled. The Fairfield Cotton Mills, at Winnsboro, S. C., will be increased giving 10,000 spindles.

The Carolina Land & Lumber Company has been commissioned at Charleston, S. C. Capital $60,000. The Heath-Bruce-Morrow Company, Capital $30,000, is reported at Pickens, S. C. Also The Homes Grocery Company; Capital $40,000, at Wilmington, N. C. The Homer Supply Company at Manson, N. C. Capital $6,000. A bank at Plymouth, N. C. Capital $12,000. The Wells Dry Goods Company, Darlington, S. C. Capital $10,000.

The Loan and Savings Bank at Yorkville, S. C., which recently closed has reopened. A $30,000 lumber failure is reported at Carolina City, N. C., also a $25,000 fire at the plant of the Asheboro Wood and Iron Works.

High Point, N. C., will vote on $50,000 water bonds. Union, S. C., will issue $35,000 sewerage bonds.

Each Had What the Other Wanted.

An interesting anecdote is told of the meeting of the late Evangelist Moody and Mr. Gladstone in England. Mr. Gladstone attended the Moody and Sankey meetings, and was deeply impressed. Heartily grasping Mr. Moody's hand, the old statesman said to him:

"I wish I had your body."

Mr. Moody immediately replied, "I wish I had your head."

Mr. Gladstone responded, "I mean I wish I had your lungs," to which Mr. Moody again replied, "I wish I had your brains," and with hearty good wishes they parted.

NOT INTERESTED

You say, in so much of this talk and advertising about the eyes. You dont think

EYESIGHT OF ANY VALUE

then? What could you accomplish without your eyes? The distressing headaches that afflict that bright-eyed child of yours may come from eye-strain while in school. Can you afford to have their eyes injured and life blighted.

DRS. MOORE

will examine and advise, and the only charge is for right glasses, if needed.

112 E. Market St.

The Head of the House

has many responsibilities resting upon him, and among those of a serious character is the health of the family. Those who understand the laws of hygiene know that sewer gas from defective pipes, and dangerous conditions arising from imperfect drainage and sewerage, breed disease, and every house should be fitted up with sanitary plumbing. We are experts in this line.

J. R. RICH & SON

(Successors to ODELL HARDWARE CO. in Plumbing, Gas and Steam Fitting.)

327 SOUTH ELM STREET.

A MONSTER DEVIL FISH

Destroying its victim, is a type of constipation. The power of this murderous malady is felt on organs and nerves and muscles and brain. There is no health till it's overcome. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a safe and certain cure. Best in the world for stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Only 25 cents at C. E. Holton's drug store.

TAR HEEL Cough Syrup, it cures. 25c.

You can spell it cough, coff, caugh, kauf, kaff, kough, or kaugh, but the only harmless remedy that quickly cures it is One Minute Cough Cure

Howard Gardner.

Poisonous toadstools resembling musrooms have caused frequent deaths this year. Be sure to use only the genuine. Observe the same care when you ask for DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. There are poisonous counterfeits. DeWitt's is the only orginal Witch Hazel Salve. It is a safe and certain cure for piles and all skin diseases. Howard Gardner.

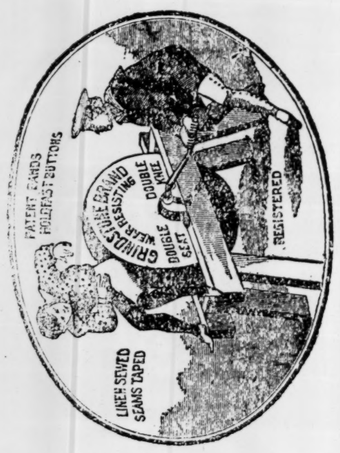
The emergency bags sent by a church society to Kansas soldiers in the Philippines contained among the necessitities a box of BeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, the well known cure for piles, injuries and skin diseases. The ladies took care to obtain the original DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve knowing that all the counterfeits are worthless.

Howard Gardner.

THE ACME OF PERFECTION

IN BOYS' CLOTHING IS THE

"Grindstone Brand"



Which is superior to any other make on the market. The pants are made with double seats and knees: that is, the material from which they are made is doubled in the seat and knees. The manufacturers of the "Grindstone Brand" do not put in lining and call them double seat and knee pants, as manufacturers of some other pants do. The coat is neat and nobby--double-breasted and square cut. These suits are wear resisting and just the thing for strong, growing manly boys. They will wear longer, look better and give better service in every respect than any other line of boys' clothing made.

We have these suits in all colors for boys from 4 to 17 years of age. Bring or send your boy to us and have him fitted up for the fall and winter. Each suit has a "Grindstone" button in the lapel of the coat and a good knife in the pocket. These are not sold, but given as a present to the boys.

We handle these goods exclusively in Greensboro, and guarantee every suit sold. Remember this.

Merritt, Brower & Company

308 S. Elm St. **Opp. McAdoo House**

Greensboro Telegram.

—BY—

The Greensboro Publishing Company.

R. F. BEASLEY, Editor and Manager.

Subscription price: $4.00 per year; $1.00 per quarter; 35c per month; 10c per week.
OFFICE—111 South Elm Street—First door south of the government building.

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W. I. UNDERWOOD, City Editor.

SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 8, 1900.

TWELVE PAGES.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLEDGE.

The Telegram today continues the publication of letters received by it on the subject of compulsory school attendance. More will be printed next Saturday. The different points of view are certainly most interesting. A few persons are opposed in principle. Some are opposed in theory but are willing to accept compulsion if it becomes necessary to do so to protect the children. Others want to try the effects of the amendment before going further, while still others recognize compulsion as correct in principle and needful in practice. Yet, again, the correctness of the principle is admitted, but the question of expediency comes in for consideration.

One writer suggests that a convention of the friends of public education should be held, and some plans decided upon and formulated for presentation to the Legislature. This is an excellent idea and should be acted upon. There must be much study, much thought and infinite care put into this matter. One of the many weaknesses of our system in the past is that no care, no work, no system was put into it. It was a drag and in some cases merely a farce. This question calls for the best head and heart in our State.

The sentiment in favor of increased effectiveness in the public schools we find to be universal. How the greatest effectiveness may be obtained is now the question. Good thinkers undertake to say that this can be done, sooner or later, only by compulsory attendance. Those who differ appear to not have the correct idea of the question, especially those who differ in principle. The proposition is not one to force the parents to do something for themselves or to merely do something for their children, it is to keep them from doing some things that they ought not to do. While we respect the father's liberty in allowing him to do as he pleases, we heap sufferings and hardship and burdens upon the child when he cannot help himself. It must be recollected that the Democratic party is pledged to GIVE EVERY CHILD AN OPPORTUNITY TO GET AN EDUCATION, and not to simply give the parents an opportunity to send their children if they hap pen to want to. In fifty per cent. of the cases the child is denied the opportunity because its parents keep him away from school. What matter is it to him that school houses stand all about him, if his parents refuse to allow him to take advantage of their instruction? Has he had the opportunity promised him?

And again, and passing beyond the fields of theory and entering that of fact, we must recollect that all but fifteen States of this Union have compulsory laws and those fifteen are lowest in intelligence and education and productive power. Eleven of the States are the old Confederate States. We cling to the customs of the past, while other States go forward with the new things and leave us first in illiteracy and last in wealth. Can we calmly behold these things and squander another decade in experiments?

Ex-Chairman Holton has gotten far enough removed from the late whirl to begin to be hopeful again.

In enumerating our many points of advantage in his speech the night before last, Gen. Carr very fittingly spoke of our county's history and her inestimable possession in the Guilford Battle Ground. This historic spot is one that any State or community might well be proud of, so, also, the work that has been done by the Company. Our citizens must come to the opinion that great as has been the work of the patriotic men of this company and the no less patriotic friends that have helped them, not half enough has yet been done, and to uphold the hands of the company and its officers in going forward to double achievement, should be the constant care of the people of this city. There are few communities in the United States that have so sacred and valuable a spot in their very suburbs, and shall we not make the most of it?

The Telegram yesterday contained a special giving the information that Kinsaul, the man to have been hung yesterday at Clinton, had attempted to cheat the rope by cutting his throat, and had come so near success that the Governor had postponed the hanging one week. A special to the Raleigh Post says that "Kinsaul stated that he would never allow a Third Party man to hang him. He claimed that the jail authorities refused to allow Democrats and members of his family to see him, but admitted Populists who took advantage of the opportunity to scoff and jeer at him."

Party spirit is evidently running high in Sampson yet.

We print today something of the Greensboro city schools, which opened so well yesterday. The city owes a great deal to its excellent Superintendent, Prof. Grimsley, and his corps of assistants for the satisfactory progress of her schools. To what has already been accomplished and is now being done, the superintendent is laying broad, deep, and great plans for the future.

SQUARELY BEFORE THE PEOPLE.

Wants to See Compulsory Education Tried in a Limited Way so as to be Ready for the Work of 1903.

North Carolina Baptist.

The Greensboro Telegram is giving its readers a symposium on compulsory education. It embraces facts as to education in the states and letters from educators and business men all over this State. Some of the facts brought out are presented below:

Thirty-one states have compulsory education; 15 have not. Of the 15 eleven are in the South.

Labor Commissioner Lacy tried to get at the sentiment of the people of this State on compulsory education. "Do you favor compulsory education?" was asked, and 274 farmers answer "Yes," 86 "No," and 18 do not answer. In the trades, 290 answer "Yes," 41 "No," and 33 do not answer. In the miscellaneous factories, 133 answer "Yes," 19 "No," and 20 do not answer."

This is one question which is to come squarely before the people. We want to see it tried in a limited way in this State, during the next two years. The Legislature of 1903 will then be able to act intelligently on the subject.

NORTH CAROLINA'S WEALTH.

Her Natural Resources Rich Beyond Popular Knowledge.

It is expected that a closer acquaintance with the great Pan-American Exposition to be held at Buffalo next year will convince the people of North Carolina of the wisdom of being represented by a proper state exhibit. Where there is one reason for the state's representation at Paris there are a score of good reasons why it should have an exhibit at Buffalo. The great markets into which this state sends her products are the cities of the United States. The state is seeking, not settlers speaking a foreign tongue, but Americans from any state who are looking for grand opportunities for investment or for engaging actively in profitable lines of business. Many of our own people do not realize that they have one of the most productive states in the Union and one of the richest in natural resources.

Both in agricultural products and possibilities and in mineral wealth North Carolina is one of the most favored states of the Union. All agricultural interests have rapidly advanced since 1890. The corn crop of 1893 approximated 30,000,000 bushels and that of 1894, 33,000,000 bushels. Much attention has been given to truck farming, and as much as $750,000 worth of produce has been shipped from a single town in one season. Peanuts are extensively grown by our citizens. North Carolina having been at one time almost the only source of supply for the United States. Since 1870 much attention has also been given to grape culture, both for the manufacture of wine and the supply of the northern market with grapes. The climate and soil are especially adapted to the culture of the vine, and vineyards are found in almost all sections. It will interest many to learn that no state has within its boundaries so many of the plants used in medicine, the Atlantic slope of the Blue Ridge furnishing 2,500 varieties. One firm annually ships over 2,000,000 pounds, the dried roots, herbs and barks going to all parts of the world.

In the cotton year ending Aug. 31, 1899, the area under cultivation for cotton was 1,311,708 acres and the production 629,620 gross bales. For the year 1899-1900 the area was 1,220,000 and the estimated yield 193 pounds of lint cotton per acre.

The timber lands of North Carolina are one of its most valuable possessions. The great variety of soils and the wide range of climate give rise to a rich and varied forest growth. In the southeastern counties under the influence of the gulf stream are found the magnolias, palmettos, live oaks and other semitropical trees, while on the higher mountains of the west are the spruces and firs. The state abounds in pines, and from this tree is derived one of its most valuable products—that of turpentine. Out of 22 oaks indigenous to the United States, North Carolina has 19. It has all the light pines, four of the five spruces, six of the eight hickories and all of the seven magnolias.

The mineral wealth of North Carolina is as boundless as its agricultural and forest resources, and the further development of this wealth offers great inducements to capitalists seeking investment. They have no need to go to South Africa or the golden sands of Cape Nome. There are both gold and silver to be mined in paying quantities in North Carolina. Work is being pushed in the Greer, Cappi Hill, Summerville and other mines in Mecklenburg county; in several mines in Cabarras county, at the Gold Hill, Dutch Creek, and one or two other points in Rowan county; at the Belle mine in Moore county, Portes mine in Franklin county, Mann-Arrington mine in Nash county and at points in Stanly and Montgomery counties.

In silver the most notable activity is at the Silver Hill mines in Davison county and the Troutman, near the dividing line between Rowan and Cabarras counties. There was a notable gain in gold mining in 1898, the output being 4,064 fine ounces, valued at $84,000.

Copper and iron mines are being worked, and quarrying is carried on upon an extensive scale. In 1898 there were quarried granite valued at $79,769 and sandstone and limestone valued at $9,100, total, $90,674. The copper ores found include native free copper, cuprite, azurite, malachite, red oxide, copper glaze and the green and blue carbonades of copper. There are several promising iron mines in operation. A company has recently been formed in Macon county to mine systematically for the gem rhodolite, also for the ruby, sapphire and other corundum gems.

A Brute.

The Father—You two had better have a quiet wedding.

The Lovers—Why?

The Father—There'll be noise enough and to spare after you're married.—Syracuse Herald.

The choicest grain harvested isn't any too good for our customers, as our oldest patrons will certify. The horse fed not to repletion, but to satisfaction, will do the best work in the long run. Dont stint the quantity or quality of feed for your stock. You can't work on an empty stomach—why should you expect your horse to do so?

BOYCOTT'S FEED STORE.

HUFF

says nothing but saws wood into the finest delivery wagons. Prompt attention to special designs. July 6.

The Southern Stock Mutual and Underwriters of Greensboro have **invested in Greensboro** in less than six years **$80,110.00,** and by dividends to policy holders and by rate reductions brought about through their competition, **have saved to property owners in Greensboro over $15,000.00.** From 15 to 20 per cent. saved annuallv by insuring in these home companies. Their combined assets for the protection of policy holders amount to $254,818.87.

When you renew your insurance, ask your agent for a policy in one of the Greensboro companies. Your insurance in these companies will cost you less than in any other. **Keep your money at home by insuring in GREENSBORO COMPANIES.**

O. W. Carr & Co.,
Murray Bros.,
D. C. Waddell,
Wharton, McAlister & Vaughn,
} **Greensboro Agents.**

QUALITY FIT
Fall and Winter Stock with Thousands of Samples to Select From.

J. E. Cartland,

MERCHANT TAILOR - - - - - GREENSBORO, N. C

Not only a fit, but satisfaction is guaranteed. Samples and blanks sent on application.

You're a Good Cook

The average woman's cooking depends on her seasoning. If the spices are of the right quality she has but little trouble. The pith of it is: You're a good cook when you have good fresh first quality spices.

SPICES.....

We have never failed you in drugs and medicines, why not buy your spices here too? Ours are not any higher priced than other spices, but for strength and quality they're not to be beaten. We are selling many families in Greensboro all their spices. Let us sell you yours.

FARISS' DRUG STORE

121 S. Elm Street, Opp. Hotel Guilford.

Statement of Condition

THE CITY NATIONAL BANK.

of Greensboro, North Carolina,

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 29th. CONDENSED FROM REPORT TO COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.

RESOURCES:		LIABILITIES:	
Loans and Discounts	$308,202 34	Capital Stock	$100,0 0.00
Overdrafts (secured and uns'c'd)	1,801.20	Surplus and Profits, net	15,986.86
U S Bonds and Premiums	160,085.99	Circulation	100,000 00
Banking house, furn., and fixtures	8,000.00	Bills payable	55,000 00
Revenue Stamps	310.83	Deposits	270,864.29
Cash on hand and in banks	63,470.77		
Total	$541,851.13	Total	$541,851.13

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

Deposits June 29, 1899	$205,000.00	Deposits, June 29th, 1900	$270,864.29
Profits " "	5,400.00	Profits " "	15,986.86

Next to the Consumer

is where we stand in the lumber business. At the kicking post, as it were, in regard to prices.

First comes the owner of the timber. He just woke up to the value of it and wants double last year's prices. Then the sawmill man. He has not been making a fortune and thinks now he should share a little in the general prosperity

They say to us: "We must have so much for our trees and work." After a while it is "up to you." Don't kick. You don't suppose we have nerve enough to put up prices unless they had first been put up on us. No, indeed. But prices are NOT high. They have been to low and are just now getting reasonable. Your children will be glad to build at double the price it now costs you. It is a trite, but true saying, if you want to build, "Now is the time."

And ours is the place to get the stuff.

GREENSBORO LUMBER CO.

DONT FORGET ME....

when you need horse-shoeing and general repair work. Your work solicited. Prices reasonable. All kinds of painting.

A. G. CONNELLY,

229 South Dave St.

GREENSBORO, N. C.

The One Day Cold Cure.

Kermott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine for cold in the head and sore throat. Children take them like candy.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

The public is hereby notified that the firm of Goldstein & Shevel is this day dissolved by mutual consent. M. Shevel will assume all the liabilities of the firm and collect and receipt for all debts owing it. The furniture business will be conducted by M. Shevel, at the storeroom now occupied by the firm and the business will be confined to furniture.

J. GOLDSTEIN,
M. SHEVEL.

s-1-4-w

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Some Names Snatched From the Passing Throng of Humanity.

Miss Minnie Lyon went to Leaksville today.

Postmaster Tyre Glenn went to High Point this morning.

Col. J. R. Webster came over from Reidsville this morning.

Miss Nan Wood returned last night from a visit to relatives in Asheboro.

Mr. R. W. Wingate returned yesterday evening from an eastern business trip.

Mr. Marvin Hunt went to Burlington this morning to spend a week at home

Mrs. L. A. Atkinson returned last evening from a visit to relatives in Durham.

Mr. J. M. Carr, wife and baby went to Waynesville this morning to spend some time.

Mr. B. N. Mann went to Siler City this afternoon to spend Sunday with his family.

Mr. R. H. and Dr. J. E. Brooks went to Mt. Vernon Springs today to spend Sunday.

Mrs. Julia Lynch, of Hillsboro, arrived yesterday evening on a visit to Mrs. J. A. Pritchett.

Mr. J. B. Mason, of Chapel Hill, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. George Kestler, on Arlington street.

Miss Blanche Pickard, who has been visiting Miss Blanche Townsend, returned to her home in Chapel Hill today.

Mrs. S. H. Jordan, who has been visiting the family of Mrs. W. R. Murray, returned to her home at Conover today.

Mrs. J. S. Cobb and children, of Winston, were here yesterday evening on their return from a visit to relatives in Caswell county.

Mrs. H. W. Cobb and children, who have been spending some time with relatives here, left today for their future home in Richmond, Va.

Prof. J. Y. Joyner left this morning on a visit to his old home at La-Grange. Mrs. Joyner and the children have been there for some time.

Mrs. Reynolds and daughter, who have been spending the summer with the former's father, Major L. M. Scott, left last night for their home in Orange, N. J.

Hon. Cyrus B. Watson, of Winston, was here between trains this morning, returning from the Eighth District Democratic Congressional Convention at Lenoir.

Mrs. W. S. McNair, of Maxton, passed through the city today, returning home from a visit to relatives in Winston. She was accompanied to Greensboro by Miss Stella McNair.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Weatherspoon returned yesterday afternoon from Sanford, where they went to visit Mrs. J. R. Weatherspoon. Her many friends here will be glad to know that the latter's condition is much improved.

Charlotte Observer: Col. T. A. Lyon, a well-known traveling man of Greensboro, was in the city last night. —Mr. L. Richardson, of the L. Richardson Drug Company, of Greensboro, arrived last night and is stopping at the Central.

SOLICITING COMMITTEE.

The Gentlemen Who Will Endeavor to Increase the Stock of the Fair Association.

The following gentlemen have been appointed on a committee to solicit additional stock for the Central Carolina Fair Association: Messrs. M. L. Shields, chairman; G. W. Denny, J. H. Whitt, M. G. Newell, W. E. Bevill, H. W. Wharton, A. W. McAlister and W. H. Rees.

It is the purpose of the committee to raise additional stock to the amount of $5,000, and with this end in view business men and others will be called on for subscriptions.

A Hedgerow Fire.

A hedgerow on East Market street, beyond the railroad, caught on fire between 8 and 9 o'clock last night. The fire department went to the scene and extinguished the blaze before any damage was done. Much of the burning material was green, which made the fire easy to suppress.

Very Sick with headache, so she had to stop school. Drs. Moore adjusted glasses. Her father said they cured her. Why neglect your child?

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

HOTEL CLEGG.

Chas. E. Best, Wilson; Wm. C. Horner, Wm. J. Scarborough, North Carolina; Wiley Rose, Asheboro; J. A. M. Lauchlue, C. B. Guthrie, North Carolina; J. D. Powers, Southern Railway, D. C. Gray, R. M. S.; John R. Barnes, Baltimore, Md.; E. R. Carr, North Carolina; J. F. Conell, Washington, D. C.; Dr. J. W. Foust, Arkansas; E. A Johnson, North Carolina; E. W. Fetzer, North Carolina; L. C. Pridgen and wife, Goldsboro; E. H. Cosencrons, Atlanta, Ga.; C. B. Grimes, Durham; L. Mayes, North Carolina, Charles Sparks, Washington D. C.; W. L. Reeling, Danville;

McADOO HOUSE.

W T Comington, City; W T Oliver, Lynchburg, Va; R P Hamsburger, N C; C B Brayton, Richmond, Va; L W New, Philadelphia, Pa; R E Transon, N C; J F Shiner, N C; H R Robinson, Reidsville; O R Cox, Cedar Falls; A E Smith, W F Carter, Mt Airy: David A Hodgin, J C Alled, N C; J W B Grent, Mrs M A Johnson, N C; Tom Clasborn, Lynchburg, Va; E D Nall, Sanford; J A Taylor, Oxford; R L Barnes, Richmond, Va; J J Lawrence, Pittsburg, Va; Ben B Lyon, Atlanta, Ga; A H Clement, Buchleg, Va; A G Moore, City; J G Steed, Studs; A M Wade; A Louis, Woodson, Va; Geo W Corley, Atlanta, Ga; J B Stoval, Toy, Va; W T Ollace, Lynchburg, Va; F C Boyles, N C; T C McCoy, N C; Pat C Shaw, St. Louis, Mo; Malone Wheeler, St. Louis, Mo

Notices of New Advertisements.

A serious problem with every mother is to secure clothing that will stand the strain put on them by healthy, growing boys. When such clothing is discovered money is saved and trouble and worry are dissipated. Merritt, Brower & Co. have a line of boys' clothing that answers every demand. It is the "Grindstone" brand, every suit guaranteed. See their half page ad. in The Telegram telling something of the merits of these goods.

The advertisement appearing elsewhere of our two Greensboro fire insurance companies furnishes interesting reading as to what these very successful institutions have accomplished for Greensboro. When you renew your insurance on your dwelling, ask your agent to give you a policy in one of the home companies.

Fat mackerl and fine sweet potatoes at J. W. Scott & Co's.

Drs. Moore have a word to say today about children's eyes.

Cakes and pies at the Elite.

Fine chinaware at Caldcleugh & Bro's.

D. Bendheim & Son's new fall stock will begin to arrive in a few days, and in ordr to make room for it they do not hesitate to cut prices.

John B. Wright has 75,000 good shingles that must be sold Monday.

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe.
Howard Gardner.

Don't Read :=: This

if you are already a successful business man and care nothing for the success of others. But if you are in any way interested in business education, if you need training for business yourself, or have children or friends whom you wish success in life, it will pay you to investigate the merits of the

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

before going further.

We are establishing a Business School which offers advantages in the way of GOOD, PRACTICAL BUSINESS TRAINING never before to be had in Greensboro. Methods up to date; teachers active and energetic, who keep abreast of the times.

Call at our office or write for announcement and full information.

Geo. W. Broyles,
Principal.
116½ West Market Street,
Greensboro, N. C.

MR. AND MRS. ROYSTER ENTERTAIN.

A Delightful Evening at Their Hospitable Home on Church Street.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Royster delightfully entertained a few friends at their home on Church street last night from 8 to 12 o'clock. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. Van Noppen, Mr. George Brooks and Miss Mattie Satterthwaite, Dr. J. S. Betts and Miss Laura Doub, Mr. Will Frazier and Miss Eleanor Brooks, Dr. Charles Roberson and Miss McCoy, Mr. Royal Farrar and Mrs. Lash, Mr. Frank Barnett and Mrs. W. B. Brooks, and Mrs. J. E. Farrar, of Winston.

Some splendid music was rendered, after which delicious refreshments were served.

DRINK FRESH MINERAL WATER.
FRESH SUPPLY OF HARRIS' and WRIGHT'S
JUST RECEIVED, at GARDNER'S DRUG STORE

One-Cent-a-Word.

[Advertisements inserted in this column a one cent per word for each insertion.]

DR. W. H. Wakefield, of Charlotte, will be in Greensboro at the McAdoo House on Saturday, September 15th until about 3:30 o'clock p. m. His practice is limited to eye, ear, nose and throat. s8 6t

WANT to rent—A large unfurnished bed room with stable privileges—cheap. Address with particulars. "A." Box 107. 1t

FOR Sale—75,000 good No. 3 shingles at $1 50 per thousand. Must be sold Monday. John B. Wright. 1t

JOHN HOT? Yes! But not too hot to eat—fresh cakes and fries we bake daily. The Elite. 1t

FOR RENT—A six-room cottage on Arlington street, next door to St. Andrew's church. Also residence No 404 Asheboro street. W. P. Beall. 1w.

THE largest stock of China and glassware in the State. Caldcleugh & Bro.

CLIPPED Scuppernong grapes at Pearce's.

SEE that your store is well lighted for tonight. You can only have this done by using good incandescent mantels. We have em from 15c up, Wellsbach and all other kinds. Call us up. Gate City Supply Co., 217 South Elm street, 'phone 161.

CLIPPED Scuppernong grapes at Pearce's.

OUR fall and winter woolens includes the choicest designs and fabrics Our prices will interest you. Hary Poezolt. 9-4-t-t-s

NICE farm to rent.—I have a nice farm to rent, joins Battle Ground. Good house and barn and good water. Must furnish your own horse.
s-8-1-w. MRS. D. SCHENCK.

TUNING at $2.50 till the 20th only. Chas. J. Brockmann, 404, Lithia street. 9-6-1w

WE still have two or three dozen pairs children's and men's tan oxfords and sandals to close out at 75c per pair—just about half price.
Thacker & Brockmann.

EZ. Waists for boys and girls, the best all-round knit underwaists ever made, any mother who has used them for her children will tell you so. All sizes 25 cents. Thacker & Brockmann.

IRON Safes cheap. If you want a safe drop us a card and we will do the rest. O. B. Barnes & Co., Box 22, Greensboro, N. C. 9-5-1m

FOR sale cheap, young Jersey cow. Call at 117 E. Market. s-3-tf.

WHY let your roof go to ruin when one coat of our Black Elastic Roof Paint will preserve it for years and will cost you but little. It will stop leaks. Woodward & McCuiston. 9-3 1w

KEEP your eye on Oakland Park. A8tf

OAKLAND Park will soon be the most popular suburb of the city. See it. A8tf

EASTMAN'S kodaks and supplies sold by John B. Fariss, Druggist. n4-tf.

FOR rent, offices oppposite cout house on North Elm street. Apply to C. G. Wright. a5-t

KODAKS $5.00 to $25.00. All kinds of supplies. John B. Fariss, Druggist. n4-tf.

HARRY=BELK BROS. CO

are making a terrific onslaught on prices of Shoes, Dry Goods, Clothing, Gent's Furnishings, Notions, etc. We make it a practice never to carry over fabrics from season to season. We must make room for our fall goods at once; hence from now on you will think that Uncle Sam's entire army has invaded this section, for it will be BANG, BANG, BANG, continually. No such thing as let up. We intend to make quick work of it. The war on high prices and big profits is a just one and our victorious BANNER OF LOW PRICES proudly waves over this territory. Not even the rainy season, cold or hot weather, has any tendency to impede the progress of the vast army of trading people that are constantly pouring into our store. We bring them down at either short or long range. Why it is the cry on every hand, going to the CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH. It is no wonder. We do what we promise and promise only what we do. My! listen: Dimity 2½c; Lawns 2½c; Overalls 25c; Piques, Organdies and Lawns, at prices never before heard of; Good bleaching 5c; Barker Mills bleaching 6¼c; Best 5c sock on the market.

Everything Cheap!

ASK FOR WHAT YOU WANT, WE HAVE IT. Each of the following articles only ONE CENT: 12 safety pins, paper pins, 2 packages hair pins, 24 sheets paper, 25 envelopes, 2 blank books, 2 balls thread, 7 penholders, 13 pens, 16 fish hooks, 4 lead pencils, and thousands of other articles at same price.

Bought more goods for the money than I ever got before, is heard every day at

Harry = Belk Bros. Co.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

Phone 130.

C. G. WRIGHT

ATTORNEY AT LAW

Office: Wright Bulding, opposite Court House.

—Don't Worry—

Use KADOK—3 doses 10 cents, for headache and brain weariness.
Use VICK'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS—25c, as a mild tonic laxative and liver regulator.
Use VICK'S LACTATED TASTELESS CHILL TONIC—50c, assists digestion and breaks upchills and fevers, warranted. Trade supplied by RICHARDSON DRUG CO., Greensboro, N. C.

DR. J. S. BETTS,

DENTIST,

Office opp. Hotel Guilford

The Reputation

of a store, like that of a man is no small part of its capital. Honesty is an asset which we believe our customers appreciate at its full value. Our prescription work is the best that science, experience and money can produce.

Holton's Drug Store

McAdoo House Building.

We Serve Delicious Soda

No question about that. Ask anybody who has drunk it and we'll go by what the majority of them say, We Make it Right Keep it Right Serve it Right

Coble & Porter
420 Asheboro Street
Phone 98.

TRINITY COLLEGE

Offers undergraduate and graduate courses. Large number of electives. Eight scientific laboraties, equipped with modern and advanced apparatus. Large additions to library. Complete gymnasium. Expenses low. Fifty scholarships to be awarded. $50,000 spent in improvements the past year. Send for catalogue.
PRESIDENT KILGO,
Durham. N. C.

The One Day Cold Cure.
For cold in the head and sore throat use Kennott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine, the "One Day Cold Cure."

YOU DON'T FRIGHTEN WORTH A CENT

when a raging, rampant, red hot thermometer threatens you, if your linen has been done up at Dick's Laundry. We know how to launder your linen to stand July weather so that you will look neat and comfortable regardless of the heat. Try our domestic finish. It is the latest thing out. It saves wear and tear of your linen. It is all the go in the fashionable world.
Watch for the green wagons.

Greensboro Steam Laundry
Jno. M. Dick, Proprietor.
E. A. Miller, Manager.

Insurance

BONDS, cheaper than anybody.
United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company.
Judicial Bonds delivered on day of application.
20 per cent. DISCOUNT ON ACCIDENT INSURANCE to our customers
SOLID FIRE INSURANCE in Standard Million Dollar Companies. Can Carry any amount. Apply to

WADDELL & CO.

Rees & Bond

—the sign people—in Danville until October 1st on account of Elks Carnival.

We will keep an eye on Greensboro—so if you need us write to us and we will talk over ways and means with you.

The One Day Cold Cure.
Cold in head and sore throat cured by Kennott's Chocolates Laxative Quinine. As easy to take as candy. "Children cry for them."

SOME VALUABLE RECIPES.

We mentioned last week that it had been suggested by a lady reader that some valuable recipes might be exchanged by the ladies if each would have published in this column some recipe that she had found especially valuable. Three ladies contibute to the column this week, as below. Who will contribute next week.

SYRUP FOR PRESERVES.

Put two pounds best white sugar with one pint of fresh clear water, into a porcelain sauce-pan. Before the syrup becomes hot mix well with it the partly beaten white of an egg. When it boils remove the scum as it rises, watch it constantly to prevent boiling over, and continue to boil until no scum rises.

QUINCE PRESERVES.

Pare, core and quarter the quinces. Allow three-fourths pound of sugar to one pound fruit. Make a syrup as before prescribed, allowing one pint water to two pounds sugar. When the syrup is clear and still hot add quinces which have been boiled in just enough water to cover them, boil in syrup until they can be pierced with a straw. They are now ready to put away. The hot syrup will draw enough juice from the fruit to flavor it.

TO PRESERVE PEARS.

One pound of sugar to each pound of fruit. Pare and core the fruit, drop it in cold water to keep from turning dark. Boil about fifteen minutes in alumn water, take out and drop in cold water (ice water). Make a syrup of one-third of the sugar and cook the fruit one-half hour, remove and spread in dishes to cool. Add another third of sugar and when the syrup begins to boil return the pears and cook another half hour. Take them up again in the dishes, add the balance of the sugar and cook until perfectly clear, take up the fruit and boil syrup until it is quite thick. Season with ginger and mace.

BRANDY PEACAES.

Use cling stone peaches. Rub down off and prick to the stone with a silver fork. Make a syrup of one-half pound sugar for each pound of peaches and one-half teacup of water for each pound sugar; also add white of egg slightly beaten. Skim when it boils as long as the scum rises. Put in peaches and boil slowly until the fruit is tender, then take carefully out. Remove the syrup and add one-half pint best brandy to a pound of peaches, pour this over the peaches; put into jars well secured.

APPLE GINGER.

Boil ginger root, tied in a thin muslin bag in water, until it is well flavored, make a syrup of this water with three-fourths pound sugar to one pound apples, adding a little lemon juice. When syrup is clear, boil in it a few quarts of apples at a time, until they are clear. Replace apples in syrup when it becomes cold.

TOMATO PRESERVES.

Choose either red or yellow tomatoes, peel and prick with a large needle, boil slowly for half-hour in preserving syrup with the juice of one lemon to every two pounds of tomatoes, also a little bag of ginger root, skim out tomatoes and let stand two or three hours in sun to harden: boil the syrup, skim well and pour over tomatoes. The rule is one pound sugar to one of fruit. Some prefer three-fourths pound.

CANDIED FRUITS.

Boil, peaches, pears, plums, or any fruit dressed in a thick syrup (made of one teacupful water to each pound sugar), until tender: no longer. Let them remain in syrup for two days, take them out, drain and sprinkle sugar over each piece. Dry them in the sun or an oven not too warm.

TOMATO SAUCE.

Twelve pounds ripe tomatoes, eight pounds sugar, one tablespoonful ginger, one tablespoonful mace, one tablespoonful pepper, one tablespoonful allspice, one teaspoonful cloves, one quart vinegar, pour boiling water on tomatoes to peel them, put in all the spices and stew several hours.

TOMATO CATSUP.

One peck ripe tomatoes, (small ones best), scald and peel them, four large onions chopped fine, one small teacupful salt, three tablespoonsful black pepper, three tablespoonsful all spice, three tablespoonsful black pepper chopped fine, one tablespoonful cloves, one tablespponful cinnamon. Stew two hours, add one quart strong vinegar and stew two hours longer.

$4.25 gets camera takes 12 pictures. Nice as $8 and $10 kind. All kinds supplies cheap at Moore Opt. Co.

Dainty Lounging Gowns.

A woman never realizes the amount of solid comfort which can be got out of a lounging gown so fully as she does in summer. When she returns from a business or a pleasure expedition which has taken her out beneath the rays of the broiling sun, it is an inexpressible comfort and relief to don a light, dainty negligee. The Japanese idea still prevails in the construction of the fashionable lounging gown. You may spend $50 on a kimono of peach bloom silk crape with silver traceries upon it, or you may expend $1 upon blue and white cotton crape and a little more for plain blue material for trimming, and if your needle is sufficiently dexterous you can convert them into a very dainty and becoming negligee.

Between these two extremes the kimono may be constructed of every conceivable fabric, no matter how far removed from the Japanese. There are foulards, India weaves, liberty silk, nun's veilings, figured lawns, organdies and batiste made up in the loose, flowing style. Then there are white mull kimonos and pink gingham kimonos and kimonos of wash silk and of outing flannel. Some are made of figured or of striped materials, with a border of a plain color; others are of the plain fabric, with a border of the fancy.

Perhaps the prettiest effects are secured in kimonos by introducing yokes and bands of plain color, with skirt and sleeves of fancy material. A quaint and very dainty little affair is "the Geisha," which may be described as a short kimono which has the wide sleeves and loose, flowing front, but which reaches just below the waist.

Then there is, too, a lavish array of loose jackets to be worn with the splendid petticoat of satin or brocaded silk elaborately frilled and beribboned, a fashion so elegant and extravagant that it appeals very seductively to the frou frou woman who has leisure to write her notes or sip tea in her own bijou boudoir in the afternoon.

Sixteenth Annual Season

The Al. G. Field Big Minstrels!

Direction of DAN QUINLAN.

OLDEST BIGGEST BEST

The host of Features from Two Worlds The Most Expensive organization in Existence.

40 MINSTREL STARS 40

The Famous Faust Family, Australian Acrobats, 7 in number.
The Great Knetzer, the Great Master Spirit of Ambi-dexterity.
Welby and Pearl, America's Fin de Siecle Exponents of refined Negro Comedy.
Will Hacket, an Unctious Comedian.
Handel Hastings, the Celebrated English Baritone,
The De Velvos, French Musical Experts, 5 in number.
The Shadoire Troupe of English Pantomimists.

12 NIGHTINGALES OF SONG.

Magnificent Military Brass Band and Superb Orchestra of Picked Soloists

GRAND STREET PARADE AND CONCERT DAILY AT 11:30

SEPTEMBER 12th

$1. 75c. 50c.

One Thousand Million Stamps.

The government will print one thousand million of the Pan-American postage stamps, in two colors. They will be oblong, and on the one cent stamp will be an engraving of a large steamship. On the two cent stamps a railroad train will appear coming nearly head-on. On the four cent stamp will be the picture of an automobile. On the five cent stamp the picture of the suspension bridge at Niagara Falls will appear. On the eight cent stamp will be a picture of the Soo locks, with ships passing through them, taken from the heights. On the ten cent stamps will be an American eagle, with a stand of flags on either side, representing the flags of all nations of the western hemisphere.

Learn to keep your ears open and your mouth closed.—Dallas News.

COLD STEEL OR DEATH.

"There is but one small chance to save your life and that is through an operation," was the awful prospect set before Mrs. I. B. Hunt, of Lime Ridge, Wis., by her doctor after vainly trying to cure her of a frightful case of stomach trouble and yellow jauntice. He didn't count on the marvellous power of Electric Bitters to cure stomach and liver troubles, but she heard of it, took seven bottles, was wholly cured, avoided surgeon's knife, now weighs more and feels better than ever. It's positively guaranteed to cure stomach, liver and kidney troubles and never disappoints. Price 50c at C. E. Holton's drug store

The most dainty and effective pills made are DeWitt's Little Early Risers. They are unequaled for all liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe.
Howard Gardner.

LAND SALE.

By virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a mortgage executed on the 10th day of August, 1895, by W. A. Peggans and Rufus Lemons and wife, Jane Lemons, to Mrs. C. C Gorrell, and duly recorded in Book 100, on page 200, in the office of the Register of Deeds of Guilford county, I will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at the courthouse door, on

SATURDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1900,

a certain lot or parcel of land situated in the City of Greensboro, Gilmer township, adjoining the lands of Worth Wharton, Real Estate and Insurance company and others, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake on the west side of High Street, W. H. Watkins' southeast corner, running thence west with said Watkins' line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to a stake, said Watkins' corner, thence south parallel with High street fifty (50) feet to a stake, thence east parallel with first line one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet to High street, thence south fifty (50) feet to the beginning.

MRS. C. C. GORRELL, Mortgagee.
This the 22nd day of August, 1900.
Aug. 23, 1tawtdofs.

Notice by Publication,

NORTH CAROLINA, GUILFORD COUNTY. } In the Superior Court

J. D. Gardner, Administrator of J. L. Hayworth, deceased, Roella Harrison, Annie Hayworth, Cora Hayworth and Elsie Hayworth
vs
Emma Jones and Senith Moore. } NOTICE

The defendants above named will take notice that an action has as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Guilford county to sell the real estate described in petition located in the said county to make assetts: and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of John J. Nelson, Clerk of the Superior Court of said county on the 22nd day of October, 1900, at the Court house of said county in Greensboro, North Carolina, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiffs will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint

JNO. J. NELSON, Clerk Superior Court.
This 6th day of September, 1900.
J. C. Meekins, Jr., Attorney. s6 6w

Thomas Oliver

—REPAIRER OF—

Bicycles, Guns, Locks, etc.

Removed from 313 South Elm street to the old skating rink building on Hagan's Corner. Will do the MOST DIFFICULT REPAIRING Call and see me.

SCHOOL OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC AT THE State Normal & Industrial College

—o—

Laura L. Brockmann, Piano, Harmony and History of Music.

Chas Brockmann, Violin, Orchestral Instruments, and Assistant Piano.

Terms $32 00 per school year for two half hours per week.

Terms $24 for one three-quarter hour per week. Payable quarterly in advance.

Pupils in any grade will be enrolled.

Young men can have lessons at teacher's residence.

For further information write

PRESIDENT M'IVER.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of appendicitis, nervous prostration or heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and othaches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to moke you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by Grissom & Fordham.

RHEUMATISM—CATARRAH—DISEASES CURED BY B. B. B.

It is the deep-seated, obstinate cases of catarrh and rheumatism that B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) cures. It matters not what other treatments, doctors, sprays, liniments, medicated air blood purifiers, have failed to do, B. B. B. always promptly reaches the real cause and roots out and drives from the bones, joints, mucuous membrane, and entire system the specific poison in the blood that causes rheumatism and catarrh. B. B. B. is the only remedy strong enough to do this and cure ond so there can never be a return to the symptoms. Don't give up hope, but try B. B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm) or 3 Bs.

For sale by druggists and Howard Gardrer, in Greensboro, at $1 per large bottle, or 6 large bottles (full treatment) $5. To prove our faith in B. B. B. we will send a trial bottle free to sufferers, so they may test the remedy at our expense. Address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are prompt, palatable, pleasant, powerful, purifying little pills.
Howard Gardner.

A FRIGHTFUL BLUNDER.

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by C. E. Holton.

HUSTLING Young man can make $60 per month and expenses. Permanent position. Experience unnecessaryr Write quick for particulars. Clark & Co., 4th and Locust streets., Philadelphia, Pa, a25tf

The progressive nations of the world are the great food consuming nations. Good food well digested gives strength. If you cannot digest all you eat, you need Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It digests what you eat. You need not diet yourself. It contains all of the digestants combined with the best known tonics and reconstructives. It will even digest all classes of foods in a bottle. No other preparations will do this. It instantly relieves and quickly cures all stomach troubles. Howard Gardner

MISS) JOY HARRIS, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office and Residence 123 Summit Ave.

(Mrs. Payne's office)

Office hours; 8 to 10 a. m., 3 to 4 pm.

Typewriters for Sale

New, rebuilt and second hand at very low prices. J. S. MOORE, 104 Southern Loan & Trust Co's. Building. Phone 194.

50,000 Celery Plants

Giant Paschal, Golden Self-Blanching, White and Pink Plume. The Giant Paschal is the best variety for this section, as it is the best grower and stands drouth better. Strong transplanted plants 40c per hundred; $3 per thousand Plants from seed beds, 20c per hundred; $1 50 per thousand. Now ready for delivery.

J. Van Lindley Nursery Co.

Pomona, N. C. (Near Greensboro)

Long Distance Phone 60

LE BRUN'S G&G CURE

FOR EITHER SEX. This remedy being injected directly to the seat of those diseases of the Genito-Urinary Organs, requires no change of diet or nauseous, mercurial or poisonous medicines to be taken internally. When used AS A PREVENTIVE by either sex it is impossible to contract any venereal disease; but in the case of those already UNFORTUNATELY AFFLICTED with Gonorrhœa and Gleet, we guarantee a cure. Price by mail, postage paid, $1 per box, or 6 boxes for $5.

Sold only by

Jno. B. Fariss,

Druggist 121 S. Elm St.

SEALED BIDS WANTED.

The Central Carolina Fair Association asks for bids for building 50 stalls for horses. Material to be furnished by the Association. Bids to be opened 10 a. m., Saturday, September 1st. Right reserved to accept or reject any and all bids.
J. H. Walsh, Secretary.
4t

To prevent consumption quickly cure throat and lung troubles with One Minute Cough Cure.
Howard Gardner.

BIDS WANTED.

Sealed bids will be received by the City of Greensboro, N. C., up to 12 o'clock noon, September 12th, 1900, for the erection of an engine house for the Fire Department.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of O. M. Gates, architect, in the Southern Loan and Trust Company building, on and after Tuesday, September 4th.

The Board of Aldermen reserve the right to reject any and all bids. All bids should be addressed to H. J. Elam, Greensboro, N. C.

J. W. SCOTT, Chairman Fire Com.
9-1 11t
Greensboro, N. C., Sept. 1st, 1900.

H. J. BLAUVELT, ARCHITECT, WINSTON, N. C.

1838 1900

GREENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE
NORTH CAROLINA.

Fall Term Begins September 12th, 1900.

CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
DRED PEACOCK, Pres.

The University of North Carolina

The head of the state's educational system.

Three academic courses leading to Degrees. Professional courses in law, medicine and pharmacy. Summer school for teachers.

Tuition $60. Scholarships and loans to needy. Free tuiton to candidates for the Ministry, Minister's sons and teachers.

512 students besides 161 in summer school. 38 teachers in the faculty.

F. P. VENABLE, PRES.,
Chapel Hill, N. C.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

Cures Dandruff, Falling Hair, Brittle Hair and all Scalp Troubles, such as Itching, Eczema, Eruptions, etc Purely Vegetable, harmless and reliable.

Cure Guaranteed

even after all other remedies have failed, or money refunded.

A CHICAGO MAN WRITES:

6851 Parnell Ave., Chicago, May 15, 1899.
I used "Coke Dandruff Cure" for baldness and after two weeks using the hair began to grow. Inside of six weeks my head was covered with hair. Also cured my daughter of the worst case of dandruff imaginable.
L. ED. KORTE.

For Sale by all Druggists and Barbers. Treatise on Hair and Scalp Troubles free on request.
A. R. BREMER CO., • Chicago.

FOR SALE BY

JOHN B. FARISS.

Druggist, 121 South Elm street.

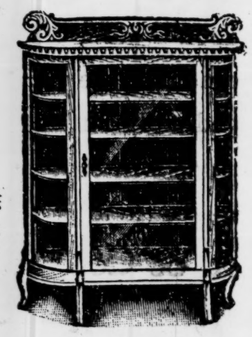
HUNT YOUR CLOTHES

and send them to the Hig Point Steam Laundry, where they will be laundried as white as the driven snow Do not send your work off but patronize a home industry. We guarantee satisfaction. Our wagon will call for and deliver your work promptly.

HIGH POINT STEAM LAUNDRY,
Welch Bl'k, next to J. W. Sechrest's Undertaking Establishment. jul 13-1mo.

HICK'S . . . CAPUDINE

Cures Headache. No Bad Effect. At all druggists.



I now being sole proprietor and wishing to make some immediate changes, will sell at actual cost for Ten Days, all goods in my line, consisting in Bed Room Suits, in Mahogany, Maple and Walnut, Parlor Suits, and odd Pieces, Fine Rockers, Ladies' Desks, Chiffoniers, Book Cases, Center Tables, Handsome Leather Couches, Morris Chairs, Hall Racks, Wardrobes, Brass and Iron Beds--in fact everything in the house-furnishing line. Furnish your house now and save money, as we mean just what we say when we offer goods at cost.

Thanking you for your patronage in the past and hope for more in future.

Respectfully,

M. SHEVEL.

Next door to Express Office.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

A LONDON WOMAN WHO IS A FAMOUS DOG FANCIER.

"The Last Dying Protest"—The Deadly Long Skirt—Maidens Crossed In Love — Dainty Lounging Gowns. Women Expert Smugglers.

"The Last Dying Protest."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National American W. S. A., in her address at Chautauqua, N. Y., denied that women are encroaching upon the field of labor properly belonging to man. On the contrary, it is men who have been encroaching upon the sphere of women. She spoke in part as follows:

"As the century draws to a close and students ponder over its events, there has come a last dying protest against the woman movement. Every phase of it from beginning to end is being condemned, and there are men and women of intelligence and education who pronounce the whole thing a mistake. They declare that every step has been won in spite of the opposition of society; that society has tolerated the changes which have come, but that it may tolerate them no more. They say we may even expect that men and women will arise in their might and put women back in the sphere from whence they came a century ago. We recognize in these radical statements the last struggle of the opposition.

"The nineteenth century has been one of marvelous changes in the nature of society. Our own country has grown from a small colony, dependent upon foreign nations for its supplies, to the greatest producing nation in the world. These changes have brought new conditions to women.

"In the beginning of the nineteenth century in our own country nearly every woman was a producer, a manufacturer. In the household economy the husband and wife performed equal functions for the welfare of their family. He performed the labor outside the home, but she contributed the clothes and practically the food of the household. She manufactured with her own hands all the linen which made undergarments, tableware and towels. She manufactured the wool for the outer garments. She made the yarn and knitted the stockings for every member of the household. These garments she cut with her own hands and set stitch by stitch. If the home was provided with carpets and curtains, she manufactured them. She even made the tallow dips which lighted her home in the evening. She cured the meat and was the provider for the home.

"Shallow observers may say that woman, because of her unrest, has struggled to escape from this natural sphere and has encroached upon that of man. But it is not women who have driven men out of their sphere, but men who have driven women out of theirs. With the inventions of machinery for the manufacture of cotton and wool the manufacture of cloth left the home and found its place in the factory. The sewing machine, the knitting machine, gas and electricity, great systems of meat supply and improved bakeries have each been an agency to rob women of their old time employment. With their handiwork gone, they have only done what was inevitable. They have responded to their natural ambitions and have gone after their own. The woman who today works for money in a factory is doing precisely the same work which her grandmother did in her own home a hundred years ago. With the changes which inventions have brought there was but one result possible, that woman should work for money in the field of work. The only question which could arise was whether in that field she should have a fair chance and fair pay. There never has been any other question. That is the only question now. It is the only question with men which is worth considering."

The Deadly Long Skirt.

A scientific man in Rome has just been conducting a very practical experiment.

All this time, since the long skirt came into fashion, doctors have been talking microbes and warning women of the evil of their ways. But has any one thought to put a gown under the microscope and give visible proof of the truth of what he has been saying? Not a soul except this learned scientist in Rome.

He employed three young women to take their long skirts out on a microbe collecting expedition. When they returned after doing their duty thoroughly and well, he took the three garments to his laboratory and gave them a searching investigation.

He found all the microbes of the streets.

The result was horrible to relate. Allied in force, the microbes of those three skirts were found to be sufficient to contaminate the whole population of China, and that is more than 400,000,000.

Yet the numbers of these microbes was probably no greater than each one of us brings into the house every time she goes out in that article of attire with death in its train. The wonder is that we manage to live at all.

A moderately short skirt or one managed with care does not bring into the house more microbes than masculine boot soles. The microbes we have always with us, and in all places, and especially in a long skirt allowed to drag through the dust. Tailors in England are saying that the radical dress people have done much to make more popular the long skirt. Women are so much afraid of being considered radical that they do not dare even to wear a moderately short skirt.

The American woman should devote more time and attention to her underpetticoat. It should be as trig and dainty as can be made without being vulgarly overtrimmed or conspicuous. Then she will not be afraid to lift her dress skirt well up from the ground. The great trouble with the woman who attempts this, careful observation shows, is that she has not learned to lift her dress skirt without lifting her underskirt as well. And what a sad state of affairs is this, my countrywomen! The more dignified and staid the woman who raises her skirts well above her boot tops the more amusingly ridiculous she looks. This is a matter worthy of serious consideration.

"I bring up my daughters with a system of mirrors," says the wise woman. "Nothing is surer to free them from vain overestimation of their appearance or to keep them trig and well groomed."—St. Louis Republic.

Woman's Exchange In Syracuse.

A woman's exchange has just been opened by the Household Economic association of Syracuse. All kinds of wafers, canned fruits and jellies have been provided by a woman who lives in the suburbs. Cut garden flowers and ferns, grown by a contributor, will be a specialty, and ice cream and table dainties will always be on hand.

He Went.

He—Half past 11! Isn't that clock fast?

She—I think not.

He—Well, I guess my watch is like myself. It is slow.

She—But it is not exactly like you.

He—Indeed?

She—No. It goes.—Harlem Life.

If justice ruled, what a shifting of jobs there would be.—Milwaukee Journal.

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF Agriculture and Mechanic Arts.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN Agriculture, Stock-raising, Horticulture; Mechanical, Civil, and Electrical Engineering, Textile Industry, Chemistry, and Architecture.

PRACTICAL TRAINING IN Carpentry, Wood-turning, Blacksmithing, Machine-work, Mill-work, Boiler-tending, Engine-tending, and Dynamo-tending.

Tuition, $20 a year; board, $8 a month. Next session opens September 6th. Entrance examinations in each county court-house, July 28th, 10 o'clock, a. m., also at the college September 4th and 5th.

For full information, address

PRESIDENT GEO. T. WINSTON,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The State Normal and Industrial College OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Offers to young women thorough literary, classical, scientific and industrial education and special pedagogical training. Annual expenses $92 to $132; for non-residents, $152. Faculty of 30 members. More than 400 regular students. Has matriculated about 2,000 students, representing every county in the state except one. Practice and Observation School of about 250 pupils. To secure board in dormitories, all free-tuition application should be made before August 1. Correspondence invited from those desiring competent trained teachers For catalogue and other information, address until August 15th

CHARLES D. McIVER, Pres. PROF. J. Y. JOYNER, Dean of College.

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FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT

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118 S. Elm St., Hotel Guilford B'ld'g,

REPRESENTING

The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York; Maryland Casualty of Baltimore. Md.; and a select line of Fire Insurance Companies.

LOCATION OF FIRE ALARMS

12 Intersection of North Greene and Glay Streets, near Farmers' Warehouse.
13 Corner West Market and Eugene Streets near Col Winstead's.
14 Corner West Market and Cedar Streets, near A. & Y. Railroad.
15 North West Corner Court House Square.
23 Corner Lindsay and Church Streets, near the Graded School.
24 Corner East Market and North Forbis Streets, near electric light station.
25 Corner East Market and Linton Streets, beyond railroad.
32 Corner South Elm and East Washington Streets, near McAdoo House.
34 East Washington Street, just east of railroad, near Mrs. Owen's.
35 Intersection of Asheboro, Fayetteville and Gorrell Streets, Keogh's corner.
42 South Elm and Buchanan Streets, Clegg's corner.
43 West Washington and Spring Streets, near A. T. Robinson's.
45 Walker Avenue and Mendenhall Street, Jeffries' corner.
52 Corner West Lee and Ashe Streets, near Glascock's foundry,
53 Corner Arlington and East Lee Streets, near St Andrew's church.
62 Corner Pearson and East Lee Streets.
63 Corner Asheboro and East Bragg Streets near Graded School.

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SCALES & SCALES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,

GREENSBORO, N. C.

School Books!

School Supplies!

As usual we are well supplied with school books, new and second hand; tablets, shool bags, lunch boxes, composition books, pencils, pens, slates and everything needed by the school children. Old books taken in exchange. Remember the piace to go is

WHARTON BROS

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GREENSBORO, N. C.
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A NIGHT OF TERROR.

"Awful anxiety was felt for the widow of the brave General Burnham of Machias, Me., when the doctors said she could not live till morning" writes Mrs. S. H. Lincoln, who attended her that fearful night. "All thought that she must soon die from pneumonia, but she begged for Dr. Kings New Discovery, saying that it had more than once saved her life, and had cured her of consumption. After three doses she slept easily all night, and its further use completely cured her." This marvelous medicine is guaranteed to cure all throat, hest and lung diseases. Only 50c. nd $1.00. Trial bottle free at C. E. olton's drug store.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS FROM GREENSBORO, N. C.

MAIN LINE---NORTHBOUND.

No. 34, Fast Mail.....11.44 p. m.
" 26, Fast Mail.....12.23 p. m.
" 38, Vestibule.....10.47 p, m,
" 12, Passenger.....9.55 p. m.
" 8, Local.....7.55 a. m.

SOUTHBOUND.

No. 33, Fast Mail.....5.48 a. m.
" 35, Fast Mail.....7.10 p. m.
" 37, Vestibule.....7.05 a. m.
" 11, Passenger.....7.37 a. m.
" 7, Local.....6 40 p. m.

FOR RALEIGH.

No. 16, Passenger.....12.25 p. m.
" 8, Passenger.....7.55 a. m.
" 12, for Raleigh.....12.01 a. m.

FOR WINSTON-SALEM.

No. 107, Daily ex. Sunday.....12.35 p. m.
" 105, Daily.....8.25 a. m
" 109, Daily.....7.20 p. m.

A. & Y. DIVISION.

For Wilmington.....12.25 p. m.
" Mt. Airy.....4.12 p. m.
" Ramseur.....2.40 p. m.
Madison.....9.35 a. m.

Southern Railw'y

IN EFFECT JULY 22, 1900.

This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public

Trains leave Greensboro, N. C.

5 48 a m—No 33 daily, Florida Express south for Charlotte, Columbia, Savannah, Augusta, Jacksonville and Tampa. Pullman drawing room buffet sleeping cars and day coach.

7:05 a m—No. 37 daily. Washington & Southwestern Limited for Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and all points south. Through Pullman Sleeper New York to New Orleans; New York to Memphis: New York to Nashville; Pullman observation car New York to Macon; vestibuled coach Washington to Atlanta. Tourist sleeper Washington to San Francisco Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday without change- Dining Cars serve all meals.

7:37 a m—No. 11, daily, for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South. Connects at Salisbury for Asheville, Knoxville and Chattanooga.

7:55 a m—No. 8, daily, for Danville, Richmond Norfolk and local stations.

7:55 a m—No. 8, daily, for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points. Connects at Selma with train for Wilson, Rocky Weldon and local points: at Goldsboro for Norfolk, Newbern and Morehead City.

8:25 a m—No. 105 for Winston, Wilkesboro and local points. Daily to Winston-Salem Daily except Sunday to Wilkesboro.

9 35—No 46, daily except Sunday for Madison and local points.

12:23 p m—No. 36, daily. United States Fast Mail, for Washington, Richmond and all points North. Carries through Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New Orleans to New York; Jacksonville to New York. Dining cars serve all meals.

No. 16 leaves Greensboro 12:25 p m daily for Raleigh, Goldsboro and local points

12 25 p m—No 52 for Sanford. Connects with A. C. L. for Fayetteville and local points south.

1:35 p m—No. 107, daily except Sunday for Winston-Salem.

2:40 p m—No 47, daily except Sunday for Ramseur and local points.

4:12 p m—No 53 for Mt Airy and local stations

6:40 p m—No 7, daily, for Charlotte and local points; connects at Salisbury for Knoxville, Chattanooga. Pullman sleeper operated from Salisbury to Memphis.

7:10 p m—No. 35 daily. United States Fast Mail for Charlotte, Atlanta, and all points South and Southwest. Connects at Charlotte for Columbia. Augusta, Savannah, Jacksonville and local stations. Pullman Drawing Room Buffet Sleeper New York to New Orleans: New York to Jacksonville; Charlotte to Birmingham; Charlotte to Augusta.

7:35 p m—No 109, daily for Winston-Salem

9:55 p m—No 12, daily for Reidsville, Danville, Richmond, and local points north.

10:47 p m—No. 38, daily. Washington & Southwestern Limited for Washington and all points North. Pullman Sleepers to Washington, Baltimore and New York.

11.44 p. m—No. 34 daily, Florida Express North, carries through Pullman cars Jacksonville to New York Charlotte to Richmond, Charlotte to Norfolk.

12:01 a. m—No. 12, daily, for Raleigh and local points. Pullman Sleeper operated from Greensboro to Raleigh.

First sections of all scheduled freight trains carry passengers between points at which they are scheduled to stop.

JOHN M. CULP, Traffic Manager. FRANK S. GANNON, 3d V. P. & Gen. Mgr
W. A. Turk. Gen. Pas. Agt., Washington, D. C.
R. L Vernon, Trav. Pas. Agt., Charlotte, N. C.
. B. Graham, Ticket Agent, Greensboro, N.C.

John Orzali,

Practical Boot and Shoe Maker,

102 N. Elm Street, Opp. Court House.

Fat Mackeral

Nice Number Two Mackeral, this season's catch,

TEN CENTS POUND

Fine Large Sweet Potatoes in from the country today.

J. W. Scott & Company

Condensed : Milk !

Nestle's Milk, 15 cents per can. Guaranteed to be as good and go as far as any milk on the market, so the people say who have tried it.

W. L. Wharton & Co.

KERR'S

PRICES ON SCHOOL BOOKS AND SUPPLIES :

Holmes' First Reader	$ 15
" Second "	25
" Third "	40
" Fourth "	50
Cyr's Primer	25
Stickney's First Reader	25
" Second "	35
" Third "	40
" Fourth "	50
Monroe's New Primer	20
Introduction to English Literature	1 25
The Beginner's American History	60
A Brief History of Ancient Peoples	1.00
Short Stories from English History	40
Hawthorne's Wonder Book	40
The Beginner's Latin Book	1 00
Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar	1 20
New Caesar, with vocabulary, Allen & Greenough	1 25
Practical Latin Composition (Collar)	1 00
Higher History of United States, (Hansell)	1 00
School History of N. C.	85
Wentworth's Plane Geometry	75
" New School Algebra	1 12
Lockwoood's Lessons in English.	1 12
Webster's Elementary Spelling Book	10
Webster's Primary Dictionary	48
Worcester's " "	48
Harvey's Elementary Grammar	45
Sanford's Primary Arithmetic	20
" Intermediate "	36
Venable's New Practical "	65
" " Elementary "	40
Hansell's School History of U. S.	60
Elements of Composition and Grammar, Southworth and Goddard	60
Holmes, Whittier and Longfellow Leaflets, per copy	30
Practical Lessons in English (Hyde),	40
A Graded Test Spelling Book	20
Harrington's Speller	20
Frye's Primary Geography	60
" Complete "	1 25
Maury's Elementary "	55
" Manual of "	1 25
" Physical "	1.20
Spelling and writing pads, each	05
Vertical copy book up to No. 6, each	07
" " " No. 7	10
Composition book	05
Examination paper, 4 sheets	01

Pencil pads, 1c up; Pencils, 1c up. All school books are sold for cash.

My store will be open till 9 o'clock tonight. Come down and buy your children's school books.

S. A. KERR,
113 East Market St.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina: Fair tonight and Sunday; light to fresh east winds.

Highest temperature for Greensboro for the past twenty-four hours ending eight o'clock this morning 93, lowest 67.

To Users of City Water.

In view of the scarcity of water, due to the prolonged drought, I would earnestly urge that all water used for drinking be boiled. This simple precaution may prevent a great deal of sickness. W. P. BEALL, M. D.

CURBSTONE CHAT.

Little Things Heard Here, There and Everywhere—Local News.

Quarterly meeting was held at the Friends church in this city today.

Miss Lizzie Leigh Dick continues quite sick at her home on North Elm street.

A report was received here today to the effect that the Southern Railway's trestle at Manassas, Va., was burned last night.

Ex-Sheriff Kernodle, of Alamance county, will shortly move his family to Greensboro. He was here today inspecting some property.

Mr. Joseph J. Stone has rented the store room adjoining his job printing office on West Market street, just vacated by Mr. O. D. Boycott. This step was made necessary by Mr. Stone's increasing business.

While standing at the railway station this morning a horse belonging to W. H. McNeill, a railway mail clerk on the Raleigh road, took a notion to run. The animal was hitched to a cart, and as he dashed up South Elm street the vehicle was demolished.

Maidens Crossed In Love.

Spain has perhaps the oddest watering place in the world. It is named Abanje, and its visitors are chiefly young women who have been disappointed in love.

The waters of the wonder working well which has made the place famous have long been noted as a specific for hysteria, and recently physicians have found therein a cure for mental disorders arising from unhappy love affairs. As a consequence other physicians are sending to this remarkable resort patients who, having suffered after the fashion of Ophelia, are likely to emu-

Why He Ate Salad.

Mrs. Greene—Charles, I was astonished at the way you devoured that salad tonight. You know you always said you detested salad.

Mr. Greene—Yes, love, but I didn't know that there was another way of making it than yours.—Boston Transcript.

Food For Reflection.

"Food for reflection," observed the ostrich, with a certain rude wit, as he swallowed the fragments of the mirror. —Detroit Journal.

AL. FIELD'S MINSTRELS.

The Al. G. Field Big Minstrels are soon to pay us their annual visit. It is a saying as old as it is true that "a man is known by the company he keeps," and our old friend Field is one of the men who never keep anything but the best procurable. This year is no exception to his long established rule. His list of fun makers is headed by Jake Welby, Will Hackett, Fairman and Hyde and the Chesterfield of modern minstrelsy, Mr. Dan Quinlan. Accompanying the big minstrels are the De Velvos, French musical experts, in a musical act of five people, sparkling with real novelty and real music. The great Knetzger, the marvel of the century. The famous Faust Family of Australian Acrobats. Of course there is plenty of good singing in the first part, which by the way, is entirely different from the usual minstrel first part and represents a "A night in Paris during the Exposition." The band and orchestra, always a feature with the Al. G. Field Minstrels, are up to their usual superb standard and nothing is lacking to please the thousands of patrons of this representative minstrel organization. It comes in all its glory, too.

D. Bendheim & Sons

Our Buyers

are at present in New York market. They write us they are securing a good share of the choice things. The

New Fall Stock

will begin to arrive in a few days. During the mean time the small balance of our

Summer Goods

will be cleaned out at small fractions of real worth. You know we never carry anything over, and in order to accomplish this clean sweep we do not hesitate to cut prices.

D. Bendheim & Sons

230 South Elm St.

R. K. GREGORY, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon,

Residence and Office:

330 N. Green St.

Special Attention to diseases of Females.

—DEPOSIT YOUR MONEY IN—

THE

People's Savings Bank

OF GREENSBORO, N. C.,

which has been in active operation thirteen years and never lost a dollar.

Net Deposits Sept. 3rd, 1900, $160,627.45

Money deposited on or before Oct. 1st, bears interest from that date.

J. W. SCOTT, President. J. AD. HODGIN, Treasurer.

TO REACH THE PEOPLE.

The number of persons who pass a store, an office or other business place may be large, but there will always be many who will never see its sign If the es ablishment be of the most frequented thoroughfare a great proportion of the people will not know of its existence. However, if a business be persistently advertised in the newspapers it will become known in time to virtually everybody in the community. A newspaper ad published regularly, gives the advertiser advantages more than equivalent to those possessed by the most conspicuously located non-advertiser in the city.

We acknowledge no competition. The simple plain talk of the mighty dollar together with good value, is our great argument. We have just received a big lot of new fall and winter shoes. Call and see them.

J. M. Hendrix & Co.

For the Boys

We received today 300 pairs of BOYS' SAMPLE ODD PANTS that we bought at a BIG BARGAIN. Have all sizes and colors. Price 50c, 75c, $1.

They are the Double seat and knee never-rip kind. Just the kind for SCHOOL pants.

Very Respectfully,

Vanstory Clothing Co.,

The One-Price Cash Clothiers, Hatters and Furnishers.

COMMENCED BUSINESS, OCTOBER 2D, 1899.

J. W. FRY, President. J. S. COX, Vice-Pres. W. E. ALLEN, Sec. Treas

Greensboro Loan and Trust Company.

Capital Stock, $100.000.00

Furnish travellers letters of credit, available in all parts of the world. Does a general banking business. Makes loans on improved real estate. Negotiates mortgages and acts as trustee. Acts as guardian, executor and administrator of estates. Safety deposit boxes for rent.

A Legal Depository of Court and Trust Funds.

Trust funds to loan on improved city property.

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J. A. Odell,	John Gill, Baltimore, Md.	B. F. Mebane,
R. M. Rees,	W. H. Watkins, Ramseur, N. C.	W. L. Grissom,
Geo. S. Sergeant	O. R. Cox, Cedar Fall, N. C.	W. D. McAdoo,
R. R. King,	W. F. Williams, Red Spgs., N. C.	R. P. Gray,
J. S. Cox,	J. A. Hadley, Mt. Airy, N. C	J. W. Fry
	S. Bryant, Randleman, N. C.	
	J. Elwood Cox, High Point, N.	

THE BINGHAM SCHOOL ORANGE COUNTY, NEAR MEBANE N. C.

ESTABLISHED 1793

Offers a safe, healthful and beautiful country home on Southern R. R., wholesome and abundant food and plenty of shade, pure water and fresh air. Scholarships, prizes and medals. Gymnasium Instructor, Literary Societies. Outdoor sports enjoyed. Seven teachers in faculty, graduates. Bible, classical, scientific and business courses For handsomely illustrated catalogue Address PRESTON LEWIS GRAY, B. L., Principal, Bingham School, Mebane, N. C

Total business written in North Carolina in 1899 by nine of the most prominent Life Companies:

PENN MUTUAL,	$1,188,000.
Mutual Life of New York	869,366
New York Life	814,149
Union Central	731,602
Ætna	665,839
Phoenix Mutual	592,231
Travelers	494,500
Provident Savings	404,222

The above statement shows the popularity of the old Penn Mutual in North Carolina.

Large Dividends, Large Cash Value, Low Cost and Policies free from restrictions are some of the attractive features of the Penn s policies.

Murray Bros., Special Agents

HAVE YOUR PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED

Where only licensed men are allowed to handle Drugs.

GRISSOM & FORDHAM,

Prescription Druggists.

Agents Kern's Fine Candies.

Gate City Bakery!

I am now opening up the Gate City Bakery, at 550 S. Elm Street. I am prepared to furnish all kinds of bread and fine cakes for special occasions. I have the best baker in the state and the best equipped bakery in town. Patrons will be served from a wagon on the street.

s1-1m **W. S. Kivett.**

Part Two **GREENSBORO TELEGRAM.** Pages 9 to 12

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

MORE ARTICLES ON THE SUBJECT

Some Favor in Principle, Others Oppose in Principle, But Will Withdraw Opposition if Voluntary Measures Prove Inadequate—One Writer Suggests that There Should Be a Convention of Those Who Want the Public Schools Made More Effective So that Some Definite Course May Be Marked Out.

Continuing the articles begun last Saturday on the subject of compulsory school attendance, The Telegram presents herewith another list of letters on the same subject. They should promote the earnest thought of the people of the State on this subject. We print letters both for and against the idea of compulsion, in order that the subject may be seen in its different lights.

NO REASON WHY IT SHOULD BE MILD.

In answer to the question, "Is the time now ripe for a mild compulsory educational law in North Carolina, or for even a start in that direction?" I would without hesitation say that North Carolina needs a compulsory educational law, but see no reason why it should be very mild. The need for more education and for better school facilities must be apparent to every right thinking man. The educational revival started with the beginning of the recent campaign and the results of the election attest that the people gave heed to the issue. And right now we are in a crisis and we must not allow this revival to subside. The color line agitation must cease, but the educational issue still lives, and the leaders must stand boldly if the fruits of the Amendment are to be preserved. The Amendment is a step in the right direction, but a direct statute by the next Legislature the people will expect. It is not in order to say "the time is not yet." The time is ripe for a law compelling parents and guardians to send their children to school for a definite number of months in each year. That is my notion on the subject.

J. C. TROY,
(Editor of Trojan's Notion).

TIME NOT QUITE RIPE.

The people of North Carolina need nothing more than they need a quickened interest in education. Such interest is promised by growing signs of new educational life throughout the State.

If a new era of education could spring upon us in a voluntary manner, it would be better than to have it come by compulsion.

In view of the pledges made by the Democratic party from every stump in the late campaign that the incoming administration will do everything possible to advance the cause of education, which will doubtless be made more popular thereby than ever before, I think that the time is not yet quite ripe for even a mild compulsory educational law. Let us try it as it is a few years under the improved conditions, the dawn of which broke upon us August 2d.

E. E. HILLIARD,
(Editor Scotland Neck Commonwealth).

A REMEDY MUST BE PROVIDED.

I am hardly prepared to answer the question. As a matter of fact I am heartily opposed to a compulsory educational law—or rather I have been. I am opposed to the principle, just as I am opposed to a good many other things that have become popular in recent years, or at least have been accepted. However, this is by the way. I have had the matter of education in some communities brought to my attention so forcibly in recent years that I was forced to the reluctant admission that a compulsory school law of some sort would be necessary. I have had it called to my attention that children have grown up in Iredell county, almost within a stone's throw of the school house, who could not read and write. They did not attend school of their own accord and their parents refused to force them. A remedy must be provided for this state of things. I had hoped that the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment would prove a remedy. We can't tell yet whether it will. Whether a mild compulsory school law should be adopted now to help the matter along is a question I have given no thought and am unable to answer. If we can get along at all without the compulsory school law, I am opposed to it. If it is necessary to force ignorant or thriftless parents who will not give their children an opportunity, or will not compel them, to attend the schools the State provides, then let us have the law.

R. R. CLARK,
(Editor of the Statesville Landmark).

OPPOSED TO IT.

I am opposed to compulsory education.

Yours truly,
J. P. CALDWELL,
(Editor of the Charlotte Observer).

ONLY IF THE BOON IS DENIED THE CHILDREN,

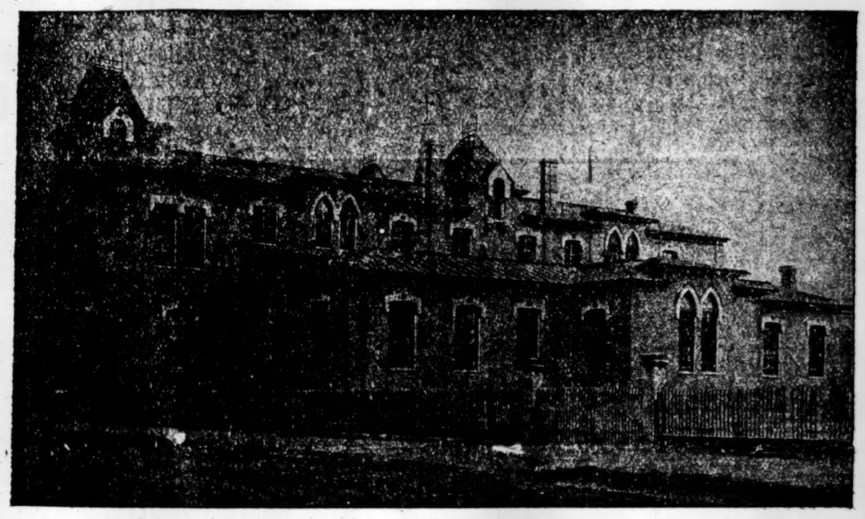
The time is not ripe for a compulsory education law in North Carolina. The question of paramount importance in the State is the education of the people. The first step in that direction is the establishment of efficient public schools in the country districts and the villages of the State. Until that is done—and it cannot be done until the revenues for public education are increased—it would be like putting the cart before the horse to enact a compulsory educational law. After the Amendment goes into effect in 1902 and schools are improved it will be soon enough to consider the necessity of a compulsory school law. I hope that the people of the State will receive sufficient impetus from the Amendment and the educational revival not to need public force to give their children the advantages of education. If, however, they should deny that boon to their children, I would be in favor of a reasonable compulsory school law, Very truly yours,

JOSEPHUS DANIELS,
(Editor of the News and Observer).

MIGHT BE ACCEPTABLE.

I seriously doubt if the time is "ripe," though a very mild compulsory law might be acceptable, and lead up to a stronger measure.

If the preachers in North Carolina will do their duty and urge their people to educate their children — and give special attention to those children whose parents are indifferent, we will not so acutely need a compulsory law.



LINDSAY STREET SCHOOL.

Let me say that we need very much a more efficient system, abler county superintendents and more capable teachers. If the examinations were conducted from Raletgh I think it would be very helpful. And we must have a very great increase of funds for the schools, in order that they may be put in reach of all the children and that they may be maintained by capable teachers at least four months. A movement for a compulsory law will be more logical when we have revised and improved our system. J. W. BAILEY,
(Editor of the Biblical Recorder).

SEEMS TO BE THE ONLY SOLUTION.

The people of this State, by their votes, have incorporated into the fundamental law a clause requiring that every man, white and black, becoming 21 years of age on and after 1908 shall be able to read and write before before becoming a voter. This requirement carries with it at least the moral obligation on the part of the voters to afford such persons that may so become of age the necessary opportunity for learning to read and write. This will necessitate a large expenditure of money. Should the State do its duty and provide the schools, and the children fail to attend, the result would be a double calamity—a waste of the money and continued ignorance among the population. It will tax the intelligence of our law makers to avoid this result. It would be unjust to the children to deny them educational facilities. It will be unjust to the State to require that it shall offset these facilities without the assurance that the children will use them. Compulsory education, mild or stringent, seems to be the only sure solution of the problem. JNO. J. KERR,
(Editor of the Asheville Citizen).

HEARTILY IN FAVOR OF IT.

I am heartily in favor of a compulsory law. I am greatly in hopes that the Amendment will provide a stimulus to thousands of parents who do not care for the education of their children on general principles; if there be those too stupid to see the import-

(*Continued on page ten.*)

GREENSBORO'S PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Perhaps no other community in the South has a better population than Greensboro. Certainly there are few in which there is a better sentiment for education. This is due to the noble ancestry of her people and their devotion to the cause of religion and education. The foundation was laid just before the Revolution. To this section of the State came a sturdy people—the Scotch-Irish, Highlanders, Quakers and Moravians. They were lovers of truth and liberty. Among them came as missionaries ministers who were graduates of the New England colleges. They began the important work of religious and intellectual training that was to do so much for future generations.

To Guilford county, in the immediate vicinity of Greensboro, came the Scotch-Irish, of whom Caruthers says: "They have ever been the staunchest friends of liberty and everything else that can elevate the character or promote the welfare of society. Combining the intelligence, orthodoxy and piety of the Scotch with the ardor and love of liberty peculiar to the Irish, they were the most efficient supporters of the American cause during the struggle for American independence, and they have done more for the support of learning, morality and religion than any other class of people."

The man who shaped their destiny and builded better than he knew was Dr. David Caldwell. He came to Guilford as a missionary in 1765. He was the most noted of all the ministers who came to this State. In the next year he was ordained pastor of Alamance and Buffalo churches. During the same year he founded the first classical school in North Carolina. This school was in the vicinity of Greensboro, and it soon became so noted that it attracted students from all the States South of the Potomac.

Dr. Caldwell labored continuously in this community about sixty years. His school was the University of the South for nearly thirty years. His influence for good has never been equalled in the history of the State. He was a graduate of Princeton, a man of ripe scholarship and strong character, zealous and fearless. He imparted his zeal for education and religion to those around him. His zeal has been transmitted from time to time in the establishment of better educational advantages. This section has long been noted for its splendid private schools and colleges. Here was established the first system of public schools in the State supported by a special tax.

GREENSBORO FIRST.

In May, 1874, the people of Greensboro voted a special tax for the support of its public schools. There was a large vote cast, and only eight against the law. The following was the tax voted:

1. On real and personal property, 25 cents on $100.
2. Poll, $2.
3. Purchase tax—general, 10 cents on $100.
4. Purchase tax—liquor, 20 cents on $100.
5. Drays, express wagons, carriages, etc., $5.
6. Itinerant merchants and peddlers, $25.
7. Billiard tables and bowling alleys, $50.
8. Liquor, $50; beer, $25.
9. Circus, $20 each day.
10. All other shows for reward, $5.
11. Hotels, restaurants and liveries, $25.

BUILDINGS.

The schools first began in the public school house provided by the county. The building for the white children was remodeled and enlarged so that it contained five rooms and a chapel.

In 1886, when the town began to make more decided improvements, Judge Schenck, a member of the Board of Aldermen and and Chairman of the School Committee, went to work to get a more creditable school building. The result was the handsome and commodious brick building on Lindsay street. In 1887 it was completed and equipped with the most modern school furniture. At this time there were two brick buildings—one for the white children and one for the colored.

During the session of 1890 and 1891 the schools had a wonderful growth. The large building on Lindsay street could no longer accommodate the white children. An elegant building for the primary department was erected on the same grounds.

In May, 1891, the corporate limits of the city were extended, and in September of the same year schools for both races were opened in South Greensboro. There were now four schools—two for white children and two for colored.

The growth of the schools continued from year to year, so that on the South side two tenement houses had to be rented to accommodate all applicants for admission. The necessity for more and

better accommodations in this section was so urgent that in May, 1893, bonds were issued for the erection of the Asheboro street building, one of the handsomest and best equipped public school buildings in the State.

In 1895, the third school for white children was established as a practice school at the normal college. Last year the old Catholic church was purchased and partly remodelled for the high school. The contractor will soon finish completely remodelling and painting it, making it a handsome school building with four large classrooms, two recitation rooms, an office, and a library.

It is a significant fact that Greensboro has not only provided splendid buildings for her own schools, but she has put $41,000 in buildings for the Normal and Industrial College for white girls and the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race.

GROWTH OF THE SCHOOLS.

The schools opened in 1875 with over 100 pupils, and had an enrollment of 147 during the year. Fourteen years afterwards, in 1889, there were 285 enrolled. In 1890 and 1891 there were over 600. The number has increased yearly and kept up with the repid growth of the city. The third school for white children has been established. There were enrolled last year 1167 white children and 608 colored. The school population by the last census was 1,800 white, and 1,595 colored. A comparison of the school population and the enrollment in the schools shows that while the school population has not quite doubled during the past ten years, the enrollment is six times as large as in 1890.

HIGH SCHOOL.

The most notable and gratifying growth in the history of the schools has been in the higher grades. In 1888 there were only 37 enrolled in the 7th, 8th and 9th grades. In 1894 there were 157. During the past year there were over 200 and nearly half of them were boys.

The graduates of the high school, without an exception, have taken a high stand at Guilford College, Davidson and the University.

COURSE OF STUDY.

The session continues nine months during the year. The course of instruction covers a period of nine years. Those who complete it satisfactorily are prepared to enter the freshman class at college.

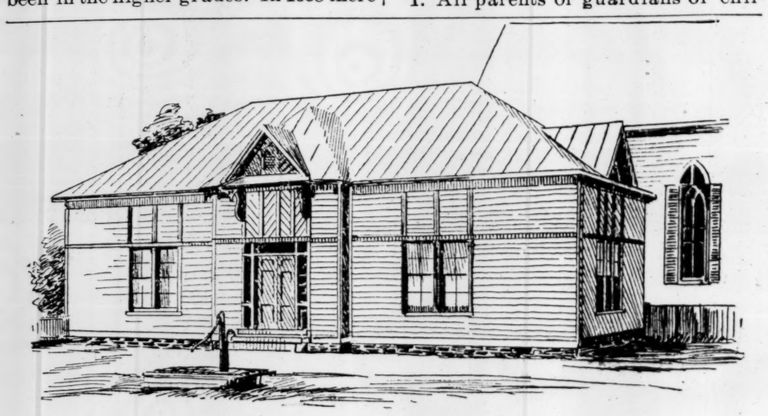
GOVERNMENT.

The schools are under the control of a Board of Education and the supervision of a superintendent. There are six members of the Board of Education. Two are elected every year by the Board of Aldermen for a term of three years. There is a faculty of progressive, experienced teachers, graduates of our best colleges, the State Normal and the University.

The present members of the Board of Education are: W. H. Stone, president; C. H. Ireland, secretary; George S. Sergeant, W. E. Bevill, J. C. Murchison and J. R. Mendenhall. G. A. Grimsley has been superintendent since 1890.

LIBRARY.

In the Lindsay Street School there is a growing library of about five thousand volumes. It has a regular income and is one of the United States depositories for all the publications of Congress. The books circulate amoug the children and are used largely in connection with their class work.



PRIMARY DEPARTMENT LINDSAY STREET GRADED SCHOOL.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

(*Continued from page nine.*)

ance of education under the amended constitution they should be compelled to send their children to school.

ARCHIBALD JOHNSON.
(Editor of Charity and Children).

FOUR PROVISIONS TO BE EMBODIED.

I have yours of recent date referring to legislation on compulsory education. Your proposition is indeed a pertinent one for North Carolina.

The right of a State to require that each of its members receive a certain amount of instruction was acknowledged in Greece and Rome 2,500 years ago, and the leading nations of Europe have passed and sustained laws to this effect during the past century. Even Turkey has such a law. All the leading States of the Union have compulsory education laws which are more or less effective. So it seems, that State organizations in general have found it necessary to make compulsory laws. North Carolina is behind in this respect. It is a crime for a State to bring up its children in ignorance. The State passes laws for the abatement of nuisances, but ignorance is as obnoxious as the most offensive nuisance and more destructive than bodily contagions. It were far better that an officer should drag our children to school now than that he should drag them to jail a few years hence. The paramount issue among us today seems to be: Does the illiterate voter make a wise elector? But a greater question to my mind than this is: Does the illiterate citizen make the best producer? Industry is the basis of all progress and progress is directly proportional to the intelligence of the producer. This is illustrated today by every State in the Union and by every nation on earth.

I believe our next Legislature would do well next year to enact a mild compulsory law as a beginning, with careful provisions for making it effective. Whatever is attempted should be done as thoroughly as possible. Lack of power to execute has been the death of many such laws. We should act, therefore, attempt more than we carry out.

I believe provisions something like the following should be embodied in such a law:

1. All parents or guardians of children between the ages of eight and fourteen, residing within two miles of a public school, shall send such children to school at least twelve weeks during each year, eight of which shall be consecutive, unless excused by the proper officer for reasons to be prescribed by law.

2. No employer shall enploy a child within these prescribed ages unless he presents a certificate signed by the proper authority stating that he has attended school as prescribed by law, or is excused therefrom.

3. Constables should serve as truant officers or as officers to bring delinquent parents or employers to justice when served with warrants by the proper authority.

4. For each first violation by parents or employers the fine should be not more than ten dollars; and for each violation thereafter not more than twenty dollars.

It is quite needless to say, however, that before North Carolina can expect much progress educationally she must show a more liberal spirit in her appropriations to educational institutions both great and small. She must have better and more attractive school houses in order that the child may feel it a pleasure to attend her schools. Barn-like structures with bare interiors are not conducive to the best educational results. She must throw out inducements to men and women of greater ability to enter the teaching ranks by offering them at least the same renumeration to be obtained in other professions and callings. In short, North Carolina should begin now to more fully realize that education is the greatest business of a State; and that money expended in it is, to say the least, a paying investment even from a financial view.

Very respectfully,
R. J. TIGHE,
(Supt. Asheville City Schools).

THE AMENDMENT BETTER.

In my opinion the Constitutional Amendment is better than any compulsory educational law that could be enacted by the Legislature for several years.

Yours truly
JAMES P. SAWYER,

SOUTH GREENSBORO GRADED SCHOOL.

(President of the Battery Park Bank, Asheville, N. C).

MUST TAKE ACCOUNT OF DIFFICULTIES.

But a few minutes are at my disposal for reply to your inquiry: "Is the time now ripe for a mild compulsory law in North Carolina, or even for a step in that direction?" I am heartily in favor of compulsory education for children between the ages of six and fourteen, and I believe the time is now ripe for legislation on this subject, but any movement in this direction must take account of difficulties:

First. Around the factories the parents will be opposed to the law because it would not allow them to work their children in the factories; and in the country districts a great many would oppose the law because it would take the children from the farms.

Second. It would increase the expense of running the schools in each district owing to the necessity for the employment of a truant officer.

And I might also add in the third place that many parents could justly object that the present condition of our free schools—their inefficiency and the inadaquate school term did not offer sufficient advantages to justify the State in demanding that their children should, by a compulsory law, be forced to attend. More than thirty States of the Union have adopted compulsory laws, the majority making these laws apply during the period between eight and fourteen years, although the legal school age is from six to twenty-one in six States and from five to twenty-one in eleven States. I should think, as suggested above, that North Carolina should have the age limit from six to fourteen. At present in North Carolina it would be impossible to enforce rigidly a general compulsory law unless the income to our free schools be greatly increased. Our school population is much in advance of our school accommodation. Only about 50 per cent. of our school population now attend school. A compulsory law requiring all to attend would make good teaching and comfortable study impossible owing to the crowded condition of things. We might do as the law in Ohio—provide that our law be expressly inoperative where seating accommodations at school are inadequate.

It is my judgment that the next Legislature should inaugurate the beginning of a compulsory system by a law enforcing compulsory attendance in well settled communities and in towns and cities. Even in such a progressive State as Massachusetts the necessity for this is recognized, and the four counties formed of Cape Cod are exempted.

I wish very much that we might have in North Carolina a convention of those interested in the improvement and the betterment of our free school system so that intelligent suggestions might come to the Legislature from those who have made some study of these matters. Closely related to this matter of a compulsory law and involving it, is the question of child labor and factory law. We are at the point in our industrial development when humanity, patriotism and wisdom demand legislation touching child labor in the factories. Such legislation would be unintelligent if it did not carry with it provision for the compulsory education of the children around the factories who are prohibited from development by law.

Were the time at my disposal I would be glad to furnish for The Telegram my views more fully.

JNO. E. WHITE,
(Secretary of the Baptist State Mission Board).

NOT WISE AT THIS TIME SAYS A FRIEND OF EDUCATION.

Replying to the foregoing I beg to state, that in my opinion, it would not be wise to enact at this time a compulsory educational law. One result of the adoption of the Constitutional Amendment, will be to crowd beyond their capacity, not only the present common school teaching force, but the schoolhouses now in use. Until the State sees its way clear to put a larger number of teachers in the field and effect better accommodations for the pupils, legislation compelling attendance upon the schools, will do the cause great harm, and injure, as well as embitter, the minds of the children. A few days ago, I passed a little country schoolhouse, about 18x20, which pretended to house one teacher and 48 pupils, ranging from 6 to 20 years of age; a crime, but whether greater against the bodies or minds of these children, it is difficult for me to determine.

I thank you for the interest you are manifesting in this great subject.

JOHN F. BRUTON,
Wilson, N. C.

TIME IS RIPE, SAYS REPRESENTATIVE CLARKSON.

Article 9, Section 15 of the Constitution of North Carolina, reads as follows:

"The General Assembly is hereby empowered to enact that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability shall attend the public schools during the period between the ages of 6 and 18 years, for a term not less than sixteen months, unless educated by other means."

I believe the time is ripe for an Act to give some effect to this section of the Constitution.

HERIOT CLAKSON.
Charlotte, N. C.

MILD STEP NOW APPROPRIATE.

Replying to your letter of Aug. 9th, I think that we should have a compulsory educational law in North Carolina, and I think that a mild step in that direction now would be appropriate.

D. A. THOMPSON.
Charlotte, N. C.

TIME HAS ARRIVED, SAYS RICHARD H. BATTLE, ESQ.

In reply to the above inquiry, I would say that, in my opinion, the time has arrived for the enactment of a mild compulsory law for education of children in this State. My reason for this opinion is briefly this: Citizens of North Carolina, whether they have children or not, are compelled to pay taxes, on their persons and property for the education of children, to make them good and intelligent citizens. The State claims and exercises this right and power in the interest, and for the advancement of good citizenship; and she should not be disappointed of her purpose, by parents withholding their children from school. In other words compulsory education seems to me a necessary corollary of compulsory taxation for education. I believe, however, in leaving children to the care and the control of their parents as far as practicable; but parents should not be permitted to keep their children from education enough to enable them to read their Bibles and the Constitution and laws of the State.

R. H. BATTLE.
Raleigh, N. C.

SEND THE LIGHT EVEN BY MEANS OF COMPULSION.

North Carolina has 600,000 public school children, and of this number about 200,000 fail to receive the benefit of even the short terms of public school that we now have.

While it is proper that we should seek to lengthen the term of our public schools, improve our public schoolhouses, secure better teachers, etc., all this will be in vain if all our children fail to secure the benefit of these improvements. The time seems ripe for a mild compulsory system of education in North Carolina. The North Carolina child does not seem to fit the present public school system, as evidenced by the fact that after all these years we still have a mass of illiteracy in the State that is not decreasing as we would like; if such is the case then, let us devise a system that will meet the demands of modern life with its great idea of universal education. Equal educational opportunity is one of the fairest flowers of the greatest civilization the world has yet seen—the civilization of the Nineteenth century Experience proves that many will remain in darkness if the light is not carried to them by those who are so anxious to dispel the darkness that they are willing to send the light even by mild means of compulsion,

Of course, no stringent laws are needed. All who by reason of disability, to be passed upon by competent judges, should be excused from even mild measures, certainly would not come within the operation of any laws that we might agree upon. The time has come for our people to arouse themselves. Present conditions must be changed if we are to attain to our rightful position. It is to be hoped that our people will arouse themselves to the importance of better educational facilities; and in connection with this to the equally as great importance of taking advantage of better facilities after we have secured them.

W. T. WHITSETT,
(President of Whitsett Institute).

Women Expert Smugglers.

The best smugglers in the world are women, and among them none are more successful in baffling the vigilance of the custom house officers, it is said, than the Americans. Astute and daring as they are, however, they sometimes get themselves into trouble, as two recent prosecutions at New York attest. But where one of these violators of the law is caught a score escape and beat Uncle Sam out of his dues.

There are scores of American women, and probably those of other countries, who are a match for the shrewdest officials in self possession and sang froid. Only recently a little scene was enacted that might have tried the nerves of less seasoned smugglers than the two American ladies who were the heroines of it.

Without seemingly one tremor of apprehension—with, indeed, every sign of amused indifference—the women witnessed half a dozen trunks filled with elegant clothing ransacked from corner to corner. Every layer of tissue paper was removed, every skirt taken out and replaced with scant courtesy, every hat innocently reposing in its bandbox taken up, turned over and flung back with something like savagery.

All this the women bore with angelic patience, and at last the baffled officials had to give up the search without having found any taxable trifles, the truth being that even practiced eyes and powers of detection had hardly thought two or three muddy pairs of boots, looking as if they were incased with the mud of half New York, worthy of examination.—Philadelphia Times.

Somewnat Encouraging.

"Did that rich young Goldbag propose to you last night?"

"Not exactly, mamma, but he asked for an option on me for 30 days."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

No External Symptoms.

The blood may be in bad condition, yet with no external signs, no skin eruption or sores to indicate it. The symptoms in such cases being a variable appetite, poor digestion, an indescribable weakness and nervousness, loss of flesh and a general run-down condition of the system—clearly showing the blood has lost its nutritive qualities, has become thin and watery. It is in just such cases that S. S. S. has done some of its quickest and most effective work by building up the blood and supplying the elements lacking to make it strong and vigorous.

"My wife used several bottles of S. S. S. as a blood purifier and to tone up a weak and emaciated system, with very marked effect by way of improvement.
"We regard it a great tonic and blood purifier."—J. F. DUFF, Princeton, Mo.

SSS is the greatest of all tonics, and you will find the appetite improves at once, strength returns, and nervousness vanishes as new rich pure blood once more circulates through all parts of the system.

S. S. S. is the only purely vegetable blood purifier known. It contains no minerals whatever. Send for our free book on blood and skin diseases and write our physicians for any information or advice wanted. No charge for medical advice.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

ODDS AND ENDS.

The question as to whether poets are born or made is still agitating the public mind. In the meantime poets continue to flourish. Greensboro has several (in embryo), and a new one is discovered, or discovers himself, almost every week. Ever and anon some kind friend furnishes The Telegram with a few verses which it delights in printing. The following is the latest production that finds its way into this office:

I dream away this summer day.
Where fragrant roses scent the air;
While songbirds sing neaby I swing
Within a hammock, without a care.

Along the sky now drift, now fly,
The fleecy clouds, as white as snow,
A gentle breeze plays through the trees
And rocks the branches to and fro.

A peaceful quiet. The bees which riot
Among the clover never cease,
Oh! busy bee, turn, look at me,
At home, contented and at ease.

* * * *

A well known Greensboro man, who sticks to his business closer than the average man, says he is afraid to leave town for fear of something happening while he is away. He says that every time he has been out of town for the past five years, Greensboro has had a bad fire or some friend has died. The coincidence—if such it may be called—has made such an impresion on his mind that the poor man has determined to stick closer to his office than ever before.

* * * *

A subscriber writes The Telegram that, since a premium has been offered for the fattest baby at the Fair, it is in order to offer a prize for the smallest and lightest in weight. He adds that, if prudent, the prettiest baby might also be included. It is well that our friend hedged in his suggestion with the word prudent, and we make bold to assert that not three men can be found in the county who will say that such a thing is prudent. A multitude of men can be found right here in Greensboro to admire dimpled babies and say they are pretty, but no mortal man can be found who is willing to pass on the beauty of any baby in the superlative degree. By such action he would endanger his peace of mind and future happiness.

* * * *

A brief local in The Telegram the other day reported a fight between two negro men, caused by the infidelity of the wife of one of the men. It was a bloody fight, in which knives and clubs played an important part. When the irate and bleeding husband had been pulled off the destroyer of his domestic felicity, he said: "This thing has been a-gwine on for nigh unto five years, an' I'm a-gwine ter git mad over it the fust thing anybody knows."

* * * *

The Concord Times says: "Greensboro is making war on the hogpens, which is a good sign that it is growing to be a big city." Yes, indeed. When the hogpens and a few other nuisances are abated, and there shall have been a few firstclass funerals in town, Greeensboro will grow to be a big and important city. She is on the highroad to prosperity now.

* * * *

There are a plenty of men in Greensboro who are fond of the juicy watermelon, but not one that can outstrip John S. Michaux, city clerk and probable candidate for the poet laureateship of Greensboro, when it comes to devouring the luscious delicacy. He fairly revels in the delight and is never so happy as when seated on the shady side of his office in company with the larger half of a big melon. But he is a little more careful than he used to be in performing the gastronomic feat of getting on the outside of a 25-pounder. While enjoying a particularly large and juicy specimen the other day he almost swallowed a bee that had seen fit to poach on the heart of the melon. The pain caused by the sting was very great, but a swollen tongue incapacitated him for th e delightsome duty for a day or two, and this was more painful.

It is announced that the subject of Mr. Michaux's next poetic effusion will be "The Accursed Bee."

For broiled tomatoes, select large, firm ones, and do not peel them. Slice half an inch thick and broil upon an oyster gridiron for a few moments. Have ready some hot butter seasoned with salt, a little sugar and half a teaspoonful of made mustard. Dip each piece in this mixture and serve on a hot dish.

To keep brown shoes clean and new looking rub well first with a piece of cut lemon and then with a little salad oil, milk, vaseline or boot polish.

THE THREE FISHERS.

Three fishers went sailing out into the west—
Out into the west as the sun went down;
Each thought on the woman who loved him the best,
And the children stood watching them out of the town;
For men must work, and women must weep,
And there's little to earn and many to keep,
Though the harbor bar be moaning.

Three wives sat up in the lighthouse tower,
And they trimmed the lamps as the sun went down;
They looked at the squall, and they looked at the shower,
And the night rach came rolling up ragged and brown;
But men must work, and women must weep,
Though the storms be sudden and waters deep
And the harbor bar be moaning.

Three corpses lay out on the shining sands
In the morning gleam as the tide went down,
And the women are weeping and wringing their hands
For those who will never come home to the town;
For men must work, and women must weep,
And the sooner it's over the sooner to sleep,
And goodby to the bar and its moaning.

—Charles Kingsley.

A LOVER'S SCHEME

BY M. QUAD.

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I had been in Athens three or four days when the steamer from Brindisi brought in an English tourist named Burns and an American gentleman named Wallace and his daughter. Mr. Wallace, as I soon came to understand, was a gentleman of wealth and leisure, and his daughter was as handsome a girl as ever landed in the country of tombs, fleas, beggars and brigands. As for Burns, I believe he was some sort of civil service employee on leave, but he had some money and greater expectations. The three had become acquainted while doing Italy. More than that, Burns had fallen head over heels in love with Miss Wallace. I am inclined to think she was a bit of a coquette and that she encouraged him out of a spirit of adventure. The father was a dignified, quiet spoken man, who probably had his own plans for his daughter and trusted her not to go too far with the Englishman. While he treated Burns in a courteous manner, there was a reserve which the latter did not dare approach too closely. I thought I saw through the whole thing at a glance. It was love and dollars on the Englishman's part and on the part of the girl a desire for flirtation and a half hope that the man would make a fool of himself.

We all became acquainted in a day's time, and after the expiration of another day young Burns gave me his confidence. He was in love for the first time in his life. He had never dreamed that there were angels on earth until he met Miss Wallace. The man who charged him with a mercenary feeling wronged him in the most terrible manner. He had somehow heard that her father was worth $5,000,000 and that she was an only child, but he begged me to understand that he was loving her with his whole soul before that news reached him. I believed him, and he added:

"And now comes the blooming question, Does Miss Wallace love me in return? There are times when I think she does, and my heels lift off the ground, begad, and there are other times when I doubt it, and I feel as if a house had fallen on me."

"Why not ask her?" I suggested.

"I'm afraid it's too soon," he replied, "and then the old gentleman somehow always manages to show up just as we get sentimental. I don't think he appreciates me. If I'd go to him and say I loved his daughter, I believe he'd keep right on reading his newspaper and smoking his infernal black cigar—egad, I do! If I only had some one to sound him for me."

"You ought to do something heroic to win the girl's admiration and love and the father's gratitude and esteem," I said after a long while.

"Bless my blooming eyes, but I will!" he promptly replied—"that is, I would if there was a show. I was ready to save them both if the steamer went down, doncher know, but she simply rolled about like a dog in a pond and refused to sink when I prayed for it."

"But there may be other opportunities."

"How can there be unless to keep the fleas and beggars off? Bless me, but I suffer!"

I didn't see how I could help him except to advise him to learn his fate on the morrow and have it over with and then go up to Marathon and see the ruins and the tombs and get out of Greece. Loverlike, he went out into the balmy evening to commit suicide, and I saw him no more until next afternoon. He not only still lived, but there was a look of happiness on his face as I saw him talking to a man I would not have cared to meet a mile out of town at noonday. That evening Mr. Wallace informed me that he and his daughter and Burns were going over to Marathon by rail next day to be gone for a couple of days, and at a later hour the lover sat down beside me to say:

"I've got a blooming game on foot, doncher know?"

"Going to become a hero?" I asked.

"If I don't, then you may call me a donkey. Yes, sir, I've taken your advice, and you'll hear something drop, as you Yankees say, within a day or two. Thanks, awfully, for the hint. I hope to come back arm in arm with the old gent and to have matters all settled with the daughter, doncher know."

As I had been at Marathon I had declined to make one of the party. They got off in good season next morning, and Burns was in high spirits and acting like a young man who felt solid ground beneath his feet. To my surprise, Mr. Wallace and his daughter returned on the evening train, and they had an adventure to relate. From Marathon you make a tour of the tombs on the backs of donkeys, and it is a rough road and full of ambushes. The trio had started out by themselves and made fair progress when a couple of picturesque villains suddenly bounced out upon them. The escort of a man and his two boys fled at once, and the villains were about to lead the donkeys up into the hills when Burns came to the rescue. He alone was armed. He descended from his saddle and began shooting, and after tumbling over themselves the scoundrels left him in possession of the battlefield. He had saved the party, and he was a hero, entitled to admiration and gratitude, but before the father could pat him on the head or the daughter announce that his love was returned something else happened. Shots were fired from behind a ruin, and the donkeys ridden by father and daughter started off on a gallop, followed by the others. Burns was not hit, but in hero of one moment became the captive of the next. When the others had reached a place of safety, they learned that their savior had fallen into the hands of regular brigands, headed by old Beppo, and, though a show of pursuit was made by a detail of soldiers, the fellows were not overhauled.

As soon as I had heard the story I saw the little scheme Burns had worked. He had hired a couple of rascals in Athens to go over to Marathon and play brigands for him, but after becoming a hero a gang of the genuine article swooped down on him and carried him off. The only man in Marathon or Athens who was at all disturbed over the matter was the landlord of the hotel, who feared he might not get his bill. Mr. Wallace and his daughter seemed to have a suspicion after their return that a little job had been put up, but the father came forward and guaranteed the hotel bill, and not a great deal was said. Two days later an ugly faced native presented Wallace with a note from Burns. He had not only been carried off, but the brigands wanted $3,000 in gold for his ransom. In his trunk he had about $250, but they had refused that. The rascals took it that he was a rich man's prospective son-in-law and that the $3,000 would be forthcoming at once, but the American carried the note to the British consulate. The minister was off on a junket, and the official in charge had no intention of hustling in the matter. He said he would notify the Greek government and that in due time the matter would be straightened out. Two days later there was a second note. Burns said if the messenger came back without the cash he would lose one of his ears. When this was handed in at the consulate, it was greeted with the remark:

"The case must take the usual channels, and he was an ass to go and get captured."

Two days passed again, and this time the messenger handed Mr. Wallace a bulky letter. Its bulk arose from the fact that one of Burns' ears was inclosed. In the letter he stated that unless the cash was raised he would lose the other. The sight of the ear stirred them up at the consulate—that is, another demand was made on the Greek government, and the Greek government replied that the case would be taken up in its regular order. Then Wallace did a handsome thing. The messenger had been detained to see what the minister would do, and, as it was plain that nothing would be done until too late, the ransom was handed over. It was three days before the captive was handed over. His right ear had been sliced off as slick as you please, and he had had a hard time of it moving about on the mountains in the company of the villains. He did not come to the hotel, but sent for me to come to the lodgings he had secured. While his gratitude to Wallace was unbounded and he said he would speedily arrange to repay him, he did not want to meet him.

"Egad," said he, "but doncher see how it is? The hero is no hero, but an ass! He must have seen through my little game. The fact is, the two bloody villains I had hired for the little comedy began to fall down and beg for their lives before I had fired a shot. I believe the old gent was smiling when the donkeys started to run. The brutes overdid it, doncher see. No, I can't see him. He'd quite knock me out as he'd take my hand and press it and say, 'Hero, I thank thee for thy gallant conduct.'"

"But the girl?" I queried.

"Egad, but that's worse yet. I saw her looking at one of the bloody villains to see where he was hit, and I heard her ask her father if the fellow wasn't doing some tall running for a wounded man. I couldn't face it, doncher know. She might fall on my shoulder and call me a hero and declare that I had saved her life, but it's more likely that she'd welcome me as the prize donkey of the century. Really, but I couldn't take chances, doncher know."

"And how about your volcanic and overwhelming love, angels on earth, and so forth?"

"Why, hang it, man, can't you see the blooming situation? Haven't I lost a blooming ear and made an ass of myself, and does a one eared ass love like a two eared man? Can't you see, and doncher know, that the rest of my blooming life will be spent in feeling for the ear that's probably been thrown out to the bloody dogs of Athens? And when I'm not feeling for the ear I'll be training a lock of hair to fall down over where it ought to be, and if there is any time left, I'll put it in in kicking myself, doncher see?"

I saw and sent his belongings over to him and gave him my sympathy, and that evening when I told Miss Wallace that he would depart on the boat a small grin hovered around her mouth as she replied:

"Papa must find me that ear as a souvenir!"

WORKING FOR HIS STATE.

W. E. Porter Wishes to Have It Well Represented at Buffalo.

Each county in North Carolina should vie with the rest in making preparations for a display of their products at the Pan-American Exposition. The Exposition authorities will have prepared a very large bound book, which will be put in a prominent place for the purpose of giving every province, county or territory of each country or state the privilege of entering therein descriptions of geographical position and the adaptability of soil, climatic advantages, water, water power, timber, important rivers traversing territory, and manufactories. In fact, everything will be included in that book that would be of interest and general advantage for the county or province making application and taking advantage of this liberal offer. This book will be placed in a position so that visitors at the Exposition may examine its pages, thus bringing before them at a glance the advantages of the counties that are so fortunate as to secure space in this valuable book. We understand from the authorities that the cost will not be exorbitant for the insertion. It will be for the people to say whether they will take advantage of this liberal offer or not.

We can see at once the great good that might be accomplished, at small cost for our different sections of the state, in presenting the advantages and resources of North Carolina. We could truthfully say that our state possesses a variety of soils, productions and climatic advantages not possessed by many other countries.

We would first present to the reader the adaptability of our soils for the different crops and products. Reference could be made to the western portion of our state and its suitability for all kinds of grasses, grains, stock raising, etc.; the Piedmont section for tobacco, cotton and all the different cereals; and the eastern section for turpentine, rice, lumber, manufactories and fisheries. We would thus present to a very large clientage our various advantages and enterprises, thereby encouraging the most desirable class of immigration to our state. We could easily show that North Carolina would be as desirable a country to live in as any state in the Union, and it is as easy a place in which to procure a good living and a competency as any country on the globe. Shall we take advantage of this offer? I cannot think that our grand old state will take a single step backward, but it will try to keep pace with or in advance of our sister southern states. We notice that some of our southern states are putting forth every effort in this direction, and we should not for a moment think of permitting our state to lag. "Progression, onward and upward," should be our motto.

I have had the pleasure of being in the city of Buffalo for some time, and have been in close touch with the Pan-American officials. I find that they are exerting every effort within their power to make this Exposition a grand success. Every official is a man of the highest character and ability and of high social standing, and not one stone will be left unturned to make the Exposition what it purports to be—a great and grand Exposition. And as your representative here I have been doing all in my power to arouse an interest among the leading citizens of our state by correspondence in reference to this opportunity to display our products to such an advantage that it will prove to be a fine thing for our state. I have written letters and mailed maps, circulars and prospectuses into nearly every county in the state, and any one desiring any of the literature descriptive of the Pan-American Exposition can procure it by advising me at 22 Dart street, Buffalo, or by writing to the director general direct. I will be pleased to hear from any one in my state in reference to the matter.

W. F. PORTER,
Vice President for North Carolina, Pan-American Exposition.

Good chairs are the most difficult pieces of old furniture to find. They received harder use than other pieces of furniture and consequently wore out quicker.

BEAUTIFUL BUFFALO.

Vice President Porter Briefly Describes the Exposition City.

I have been spending several weeks in Buffalo, the city which will next year offer, for the delight and uplifting of all mankind, the great Pan-American Exposition. I am sure my fellow citizens of North Carolina who are not already familiar with Buffalo will be interested in knowing a few of the facts that I have gathered while here.

Buffalo is situated on Lake Erie and Niagara river, in the western part of the state of New York. We are struck with wonder and amazement when we consider the magnitude of Buffalo. It is the tenth city in population in the United States. The area of the city limits is 42 square miles, and the city proper extends some distance beyond these limits. It is said to contain nearly 400,000 inhabitants. These figures are from official sources. It has nearly 340 miles of paved streets, 1,000 acres of parks, 17 miles of park driveway, the largest flour depot in the world, largest lumber market in the world, 660 miles of steam railway tracks within the city limits, 26 railways, 250 passenger trains every day, more than one every six minutes; 140 miles electric street railway, 3,000 manufactories, employing 75,000 hands; 50 grain elevators. Buffalo's park system is unsurpassed by any in the world. You can ride for hours in your carriage over park drives and parkways without a single jolt. The majority of the streets and boulevards are paved with asphalt and are as smooth as a floor. Buffalo is truly the cleanest and finest city in the United States, or at least, the finest I have ever visited. The Public Library of Buffalo is very fine. It contains 120,000 books, besides the Reference Library, which contains 50,000 books. Buffalo has 187 churches, as follows: Roman Catholic, 39; Methodist, 27; Baptist, 17 and 6 missions; Presbyterians, 16; Lutheran, 11; Evangelical, 5; Evangelical Reformed, 6; German Evangelical, 12; Jewish, 3; Congregational, 7; Universalist, 2; Unitarian, 2; United Brethren, 1; Disciples, 4; Floating Missions, 1; Canal Street Missions, 2; Adventist, 1; Spiritualist, 1. The church edifices are large and imposing. Buffalo also has some very fine cemeteries. Forest Lawn Cemetery contains at least 640 acres and has some imposing monuments. The residence portion of the city is neat and clean, with many beautiful and artistic homes.

The work on the buildings at the Pan-American grounds is progressing very fast and beyond question will be completed in ample time for the Exposition. The great Niagara Falls are within 21 miles of the city—only a few minutes' ride from the business center and the Exposition grounds, and one can have a choice of either steam or electric cars for conveyance to the great cataracts. These attractions will naturally bring to Buffalo during the Exposition vast throngs of people, and we will be very fortunate indeed to have an opportunity to display our products and resources here during that time. We cannot afford to let this opportunity slip by. It is said that the North Carolina exhibit is the second best exhibit of any state at the Paris Exposition, but we can improve on that even.

I appeal to every good citizen and lover of North Carolina to kindly give us his aid and influence in this important matter.

W. F. PORTER,
Vice President for North Carolina, Pan-American Exposition.

RALEIGH BUSINESS MEN.

They Want the State Represented at the Pan-American.

The sentiment, as expressed by business men individually and collectively, seems to favor a first class representation by North Carolina at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year. On the 14th of August the Chamber of Commerce of the city of Raleigh put itself on record by passing the following resolution:

RESOLVED, That the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce appreciate the advantage that will result to the state of North Carolina by being properly represented at the Exhibition to be held in Buffalo during the summer and fall of 1901, and we trust that the board of agriculture of North Carolina may be able to transfer the Paris exhibit to Buffalo.

Mica In North Carolina.

There are extensive beds of mica in the western portion of the state. Mica mining showed an increase in 1899, there being 53 mines. What was pronounced to be the finest deposit of magnetic iron ore in the southern states exists in Ash county, and in November, 1899, a tract of 10,000 acres was leased by two Pennsylvania steel companies, and railroad extensions to the seat of operations were ordered. A first class exhibit of mica and other minerals at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo might be the means of attracting the attention of capitalized enterprise toward these invaluable deposits.

Learn to keep your ears open and your mouth closed.—Dallas News.

MR. DOOLEY ON THE NEGRO

"What's goin' to happen to the naygur?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"Well," said Mr. Dooley, "he'll ayther have to go to th' North an' be a subjick race or stay in th' South an' be an objick lesson. 'Tis a har-rd time he'll have anyhow. I'm not sure that I'd not as lave be gently lynched in Mississippi as baten to death in New York. If I was a black man I'd choose th' cotton belt in prifrince to th' belt on th' neck fr'm th' polisman's club, I wud so.

"I'm not so much throubled about th' naygur whin he lives among his opprissors as I am whin he falls into th' hands iv his liberators. Whin he's in th' South he can make up his mind to be lynched soon or late, an' give his attintion to his other pleasures iv composing rag-time music on a banjo an' wurrukin' f'r th' man that used to own him an' now only owes him his wages. But 'tis the divvle's own hardship f'r a coon to stip out iv th' rooms iv th' S'ciety f'r th' Brotherhood iv Ma-an where he's been r-readin' a pome on th' 'Future iv th' Moke,' an' be pursooed be a mob iv abolitionists till he's driven to seek polis protection—which, Hinnissy, is th' polite name f'r fracture iv th' skull.

"I was f'r sthrikin' off the shackles iv th' slave, me la-ad. 'Twas thrue I didn't vote f'r it, bein' that I heerd Stephen A. Douglas say 'twas constitootional, an' in thim days I wud go to the flure with anny ma-an f'r th' constitootion. I'm still with it, but not so sthrong. It's movin' too fast f'r me. But no mather. Anyhow I was f'r makin' th' black ma-an free, an' though I shtud be the South as a spoortin' proposition, I was kind iv glad in me heart with Gin'ral Ulyss S. Grant bate Gin'ral Lee an' th' rest iv th' Union officers captured Jiff Davis. I says to mesilf, 'Now,' I says, 'th' coon 'll have a chanst f'r his life,' says I, 'an' in due time we may injye him,' I says.

"An' sure enough it looked good f'r a while, an' th' time come whin th' occas'nal dollar bill that wint acrost this bar on pay night wasn't good money onless it had th' name iv a naygur on it. In thim days they was a young la-ad—a frind iv wan iv th' Donohue boys—that wint to th' public school up beyant, an' he was as bright a la-ad as ye'd want to see in a day's walk. Th' larnin' iv that la-ad wud sind Father Kelly back to his grammar.

"I met him inth' sthreet wan day afther he got out iv school. 'What ar-re ye goin' to do f'r ye'ersilf, Snowball?' says I—his name was Andhrew Jackson George Wash'nton Americus Caslateras Breesford Vanila Hicks, but I called him 'Snowball,' him bein' as black as a coal, d'ye see—I says to him: 'What ar-re ye goin' to do f'r ye'erself?' I says. 'I'm goin' to enther the profission iv law,' he says, 'where be me accouomy an' industhry I hope,' he says, 'f'r to rise to be a judge,' he says, 'a Congrissman,' he says, 'a Sinitor,' he says, 'a Prisidint iv th' United States,' he says. 'Theyse nothing to priviut,' he says. 'Divvle a thing,' says I. 'Whin we made ye free,' says I, 'we opened up all these oppocrehunities to ye,' says I. 'Go on,' says I, 'an' enjye th' wealth an' position conferred on ye be th' constitootion,' I says. 'On'y,' I says, 'don't be too free,' I says. 'Th' freedoom iv th' likes iv ye is a good thing an' a little iv it goes a long way,' I says. 'An' iv I iver hear iv ye bein' Prisidint iv th' United States,' says I, "I'll take me whitewashin' away fr'm ye'rr father, ye excelsior hair, poached-egg eyed projiny iv tar,' I says, f'r me Anglo-Saxon feelin' was sthrong in thim days.

"Well, I used to hear iv him afther that defindin' coons in the polis court, an' now an' thin bein' mintioned among th' scathrin' in Raypublican county con-vintions, an' thin he dhropped out iv sight. 'Twas years before I see him again. Wan day I was walking up th' levee smokin' a good tin-cint seegar whin a coon wearin' a suit iv clothes that looked like a stained-glass window in th' house iv a Dutch brewer, and' a pop-bottle in th' fr.ront iv his shirt, steps up to me an' he says: 'How d'ye do, Mistah Dooley?' says he. 'Don't ye know me—Mistah Hicks?' he says. 'Snowball?' says I. 'Sthep inside th' doorway,' says I, 'lest Clancy, th' polisman on th' corner, take me f'r a octoroon,' I says. 'What ar-re ye doin'?' says I. 'How did ye enjye the Prisidincey?' says I. He laughed an' tol' me th' story iv his life. He wint to practisin' law an' foun' his on'y clients was coons, an' they had no assets but their vote at th' prim'ry. Besides a warrint f'r a moke was th' same as a letther iv inthroduction to th' warden iv th' penitinchry. Th' only thing left f'r th' lawyer to do was to move f'r a new thrile, an' afther he'd got two or three he thought ol' things was th' best an' ye do well to lave bad enough alone, He got so sick iv chicken he couldn't live on his fees, an' he quit th' law an' wint into journalism. He run Th' Colored Supplimint, but was a failure, th' taste iv th' public laning more to quadhroon publications, an' no ma-an that owned a resthrant or theayter or dhrygoods store'd put in an advir-tisemint f'r fear th' subscribers'd see it an' come ar-round. Thin he attimpted to go into polytics, an' th' best he cud get was carrying' a bucket iv wather f'r a Lincoln Club. He thried to larn a thrade, an' foun' the only place a naygur can larn a thrade is in prison, an' he can't wurruk at that without committin' burglary. He started to take up subscriptions f'r a sthrugglin' church an' found th' profission was overcrowded. 'Fin'ly,' says he, ''twas up to me to be a porther in a saloon or go into th' on'y business,' he says, 'in which me race has a chanst,' he says. 'What's that?' says I. 'Craps,' says he. 'I'v opened a palachal emporyium,' he says, 'where,' he says, ''twud plase me very much,' he says, 'me ol' abolitionist frind,' he says, 'if ye'd dhrop in some day,' he says, 'an' I'll rollth' sweet, white bones f'r ye,' he says. ''Tis th' hope iv me people,' he says, 'but 'tis on'y in craps we have a shade th' best iv it,' he says.

"So there ye ar-re, Hinnissy. An' what's it goin' to come to, says ye. Faith, I don't know an' th' naygurs don't know, an' be hivins, I think if th' lady that wrote th' piece we used to see at the Halsted Street Opry Houre come back to earth, she wudden't know. I used to be all broke up about Uncle Tom, but cud I give him a job tindin' bar in this here liquor store? I freed th' slave, Hinnissy, but, faith, I think 'twas like tur-rnin' him out iv a panthry into a cellar."

"Well, they've got to take their chances," said Mr. Hennessy. "Ye can't do anything more f'r thim than make thim free."

"Ye can't," said Mr. Dooley, "but whin we tell them they're free they know we're on'y shtringin' thim."

F. P. DUNNE.

PARIS TO BUFFALO.

PROMINENT CITIZENS INDORSE PROPOSAL TO CHANGE STATE EXHIBIT.

Hearty Assurances of Aid In the Project to Have the Old North State Well Represented at the Pan-American Exposition Next Year.

The Hon. W. F. Porter of Hay Meadow, who is one of the two vice presidents representing North Carolina on the board of officers of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, has written to a number of prominent citizens asking for their co-operation. He is receiving hearty assurances from all quarters, and the opinion seems to be general that the state cannot afford to go unrepresented. It is believed, too, that while making a showing it should not be a meager representation, but the best that the state can present.

Mr. John C. Drewry, whose name is familiar throughout this state, writes from Richmond as follows:

Mr. W. F. Porter, 22 Dart Street, Buffalo, N. Y.:

My Dear Sir—Your favor of the 20th inst. concerning the North Carolina exhibit at the Pan-American Exposition is received. I feel as you do—that North Carolina cannot afford not to be creditably represented on this occasion. I am told that North Carolina has the second best exhibit of any state in the Union at the Paris Exposition. We all know what a magnificent exhibit North Carolina had at the World's Fair and at other expositions held in the United States, and we cannot afford to lag or show lack of interest at this stage of our progress. I believe as you do—that the Buffalo Exposition will be one of the finest opportunities ever presented to our state to make a magnificent display of its resources. I shall take pleasure in aiding you as far as I can to bring about a satisfactory solution of the subject matter contained in your letter. With best wishes, yours truly, JOHN C. DREWRY.

The Hon. J. C. Pritchard writes the following letter:

Mr. W. F. Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Replying to your letter of recent date relative to the transfer of the exhibit from North Carolina at Paris to Buffalo for exhibition there, I beg to say that if you will write me immediately after the legislature meets, in January next, I will take great pleasure in bringing the matter up and trying to secure the necessary appropriation. With best wishes I am, yours very truly, J. C. PRITCHARD.

Marshall, N. C., July 26.

The Hon. C. A. Reynolds writes:

Mr. W. F. Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—In answer to your letter asking my help in getting an appropriation for the removal of our state exhibit from Paris to Buffalo, I can assure you that I will be glad to do what I can, but nothing can be done officially until next January. Yours truly, C. A. REYNOLDS.

Winston, N. C., July 30.

Mr. J. C. Ray sends the following reply to Mr. Porter's letter:

Hon. W. F. Porter, Vice President from North Carolina, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Yours 20th inst. at hand, and in reply will say that I heartily agree with you in regard to our displays and certainly think our board [agriculture] and the state should be willing to contribute the necessary expenses incurred from Buffalo to Raleigh, N. C., home, and, when our board meets, in October next, to have resolution modified in regard to the transportation and installation, etc., of our displays. Will do all I can for you in working for the best advantage of our state, etc. Let me hear from you at any and all times. Respectfully, J. C. RAY.

Boone, N. C., July 28.

President L. L. Hobbs of Guilford College, writes as follows:

Mr. W. F. Porter:

Dear Sir—Your letter concerning an exhibit of our state at the Pan-American Exposition in 1901 has been received, and I write to say that I shall be pleased to use any influence I may have to bring about the end you have set forth in your letter. Yours truly, L. L. HOBBS.

Guilford College, N. C., Aug. 6.

Mr. Charles Pearson of Raleigh writes as follows:

W. F. Porter, Esq., Vice President from North Carolina, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Dear Sir—Replying to yours of Aug. 3, it will give me great pleasure to comply with your request, and to do anything in my power to have our state properly represented at the Pan-American Exposition, as I feel sure that a good exhibit there will do us more good than at any other exposition now in contemplation.

I presume that the matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the board of agriculture, and I shall do all that I can to get them to modify their resolution in regard to the exhibit.

The matter will be brought to the attention of our Raleigh Chamber of Commerce at its regular monthly meeting to be held tomorrow night, and I feel sure that a committee will be appointed to take the matter up actively.

Hoping that I may be able to be of some service to you in this matter, and that you will call upon me at any time when I can aid you, I have the honor to be, very truly yours, CHAS. PEARSON.

Raleigh, Aug. 13.

The large Service building at the Pan-American Exposition was completed in 32 working days and was the first building erected on the grounds. It is the present home of a large corps of officers and employees having immediate charge of the constructive work of the Exposition.

The Gems of North Carolina.

There are found in North Carolina more than 150 species of gems, including the rich "hiddenite," or lithia emerald, which is not known to occur elsewhere. There were 23 corundum mines in operation in 1899, and the price of corundum has risen from 4 to 20 cents a pound. There should be a well arranged exhibit of North Carolina gems at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo next year.

Neighborhood Revenge.

"Aren't we going to pay the street sprinkler this year, Edmund?"

"No. Those people on each side of us wouldn't employ him last year and now that they do sprinkle I'm going to let them see how they like it."—Chicago Record.

Expensive Features.

Mr. Ingalls of Kansas says, "There is no luxury so expensive as a caustic tongue." We beg to differ with the once distinguished gentleman. A red nose can discount it in the expense line.—Denver Post.

Flight of Time.

Old Med—Well, old man, how'd you sleep last night? Follow my advice about counting up?

New Med—Yes, indeed; counted up to 18,000.

Old Med—Bully! And then you fell asleep, eh?

New Med—Guess not; it was morning by that time, and I had to get up.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

Never bear more than one kind of trouble at a time. Some people bear three kinds—all they have had, all they have now and all they expect to have.

Will Steer You Straight to Health

ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT

One of the greatest drawbacks to those of limited means and large families is the oft recurring attacks of sickness. Thousands of instances are there, where sickness with its heavy demands on the purse of the unfortunates, keeps prosperity out of reach. Thousands of lives are sacrificed year in and year out, many constitutions are completely wrecked, and all because the average family does not regard with proper attention, the small ills. Wise persons watch carefully all symptoms of a disturbed system, and those who are prudent have a regulator laid by, ready for just such a condition of things. The only natural regulator, that will steer you straight to health and keep you there, is

Abbey's Effervescent Salt

"THE 'SALT' OF SALTS."

It is invigorating, cleans the tongue and mouth, and imparts a feeling of freshness to the entire system. A teaspoonful taken in a glass of water every morning will keep you in the best of health and spirits, and the system in a condition of insusceptibility to disease and disorders of the blood. Wherever it has been introduced the medical profession have endorsed it as an efficacious preventative of and cure for Indigestion, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Sleeplessness, Constipation and similar complaints. Abbey's Salt purifies the blood, clears the complexion and makes a most pleasant beverage at all times, taking the place of Soda, Seltzer and Mineral Waters.

D. WAGNER, M. D., says: "Have used Abbey's Salt recently in Nervous Prostration with Wakefulness, Headaches, etc., both of which were controlled by it. After much experience, I heartily recommend it to all physicians as one of our best and most reliable remedies, It has a place among my reliables."

Sold by most druggists, or sent by mail. 25c., 50c. and $1 per bottle.
THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 9-15 Murray St., N. Y.
Booklet free on request.

WINE OF CARDUI

A LITTLE DOES MUCH.

BOONE, IOWA, Dec. 14.
No tongue can tell what I have endured in the past ten years with my monthly sickness. While suffering untold agony, a friend called and recommended Wine of Cardui. I sent for a bottle, and Oh! what relief. After the first dose I began to feel better and have had no pain since.
MRS. GRACE LAMPHERE.

McELREE'S Wine of Cardui

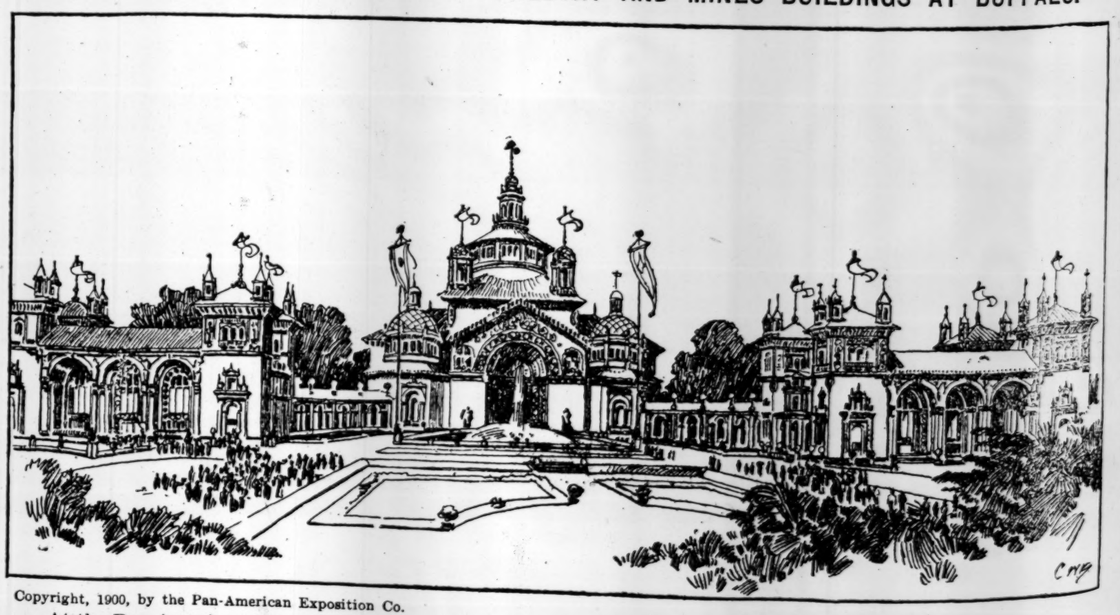
Wine of Cardui not only cures but it acts AT ONCE. Here is a case of ten years' standing, and yet one single dose made the sufferer feel better, and stopped the pain. The Wine goes straight to the seat of the trouble. It acts directly upon the menstrual and genital organs. Its action is not violent, and it does not force a result. It simply gives Nature that little assistance that the sufferer's system lacks. A single disorder in the feminine organs spreads many disorders all over the body, and when the Wine cures the source, all the other ills vanish as a matter of course. A woman can be her own physician and cure herself at home. Local examinations are largely things of the past—the obnoxious custom is no longer necessary. Wine of Cardui is the only perfectly safe and sure vegetable Wine made to-day for the cure of "female troubles".

LADIES' ADVISORY DEPARTMENT.
For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, Ladies' Advisory Dep't, The CHATTANOOGA MEDICINE CO., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Druggists sell Large Bottles for $1.00.

WINE OF CARDUI

HORTICULTURAL, GRAPHIC ARTS, FORESTRY AND MINES BUILDINGS AT BUFFALO.



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At the Pan-American Exposition, which is to be held in Buffalo from May 1 to Nov. 1, 1901, the Horticultural building, 220 feet square, is flanked on the south by the Forestry and Mines and on the north by the Graphic Arts buildings, each 150 feet square. The whole group is connected by arcades, forming a semicircular court, in which will stand the "Fountain of the Seasons." The Horticultural building will be about 240 feet high. The Graphic Arts and Forestry and Mines buildings are companion structures of the same size and style, having four corner towers. Two colored compositions above the eastern entrance of the Horticultural building will represent Ceres, goddess of the harvest, in a chariot drawn by three lions, led by Flora and Primavera.